# The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal---Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

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ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."——WASHINGTON.

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## Choice Poetry.

### PLEASANT RECOLLECTIONS.

I remember, I remember,
The happy days long past;
Those bright but fleeting hours of joy,
Too pleasant long to last;
Those dear delightful moments, too,
When we've together been —
And memory fills my heart with hope
That we may meet again.

I remember, I remember,
Where in youth we played:
And where, long since in girlhood's years,
We in our walks have strayed:
Those dear old woods, where leafy trees
Their graceful branches spread,
And formed a bright green canopy
Far up above our head.

I remember, I remember,
That pleasant afternoon,
When through those dear old woods we roved,
To where the flowrets bloom;
And where we plucked the wild rose bud,
With other blossoms fair,
And formed them into nosegays sweet,
And twined them in our hair.

I remember, I remember,
When the sun went down,
How beautiful the calm twilight
Came slowly creeping on
When we met, with dear bright friends,
At close of that bright day,
When with sweet songs and merry games
We passed the time away.

Until the moon now o'er the earch
Her clear and shining rays,
And the bright stars, by God's command,
Seemed shining forth His praise.
Then, with our songs all raised above,
Our hearts with love so light,
We parted at the cottage door
With many a fond "Good Night."

### IMPROMPTU.

*On hearing a song which a dear departed one had often sung.*

"Friendship's below words may feign:
Love's are e'en more false than they;
Oh! 'tis only Music's strain
Can sweetly soothe, and not betray!"

That song—oh! how I well remember the strain
As it stole o'er me first from the lips that are cold,
From the voice that can never warble music again,
Or repeat the fond vows breathed so often of old.

Then sing that loved song—for the cold, sad wild feelings
To my spirit is less while I listen to thee—
'Tis Music alone, that can waken the strains
Of this sad lonely bosom—then sing it to me!

And entranced let me hear, and in fancy behold,
The loved and the loving one still at my side,
And forget in my rapture the years that have rolled
Since that gentle and cherished one faded and died.

## Miscellaneous.

### That Last Bad Act.

"That last bad act," so repeated a mother, as she stood over the corpse of her boy, who was brought home to her from the pond where he had been to bathe. She had charged him, on leaving home, not to go near the river, as the banks were steep and the current strong. But he disobeyed her and died in the deed. What a sad thought was that for the mother to carry with her, that her little boy's last act was one of disobedience. It was a bad state in which to die. The last act was a deliberate breaking of the fifth commandment. And it was not strange that his mother should repeat mournfully, as she looked upon his lifeless form, "*O, that last bad act!*"

Any act we perform may be our last one; and there is no way to be sure of dying in the performance of good acts but by performing nothing but good ones.

☞Ejaculatory prayer requires not the sanctuary, the more retired circles, nor the select, although in either it may and ought to be offered; but by the way-side, in the thronged streets, amid the cares of commerce and of trade, or in the social enjoyments of life, it is not only appropriate, but seems the only resort for keeping up communication between the soul and heaven. A single wish of the inmost spirit, a groan uttered, an unspoken sentence, a yearning of the heart directed to the throne above, may reach the ear of Him who never fails to guard his tried and tempted one; and bring the blessing down just at the moment when it is most needed. Under the sudden invasion of anger, envy, pride, lust, covetousness, revenge, despondency, let the heart go right up in an instant to your great Leader, and there shall come the needed help.

### Plea Refused.

A tramping beggar called at a house in Connecticut, early one morning, and asked for a glass of rum. The lady of the house refused him and ordered him to go on. He ventured, with tears in his red eyes, to remonstrate against the decision, and referred her to the command of the Apostle not to be forgetful to entertain strangers, for some have entertained angels unawares.—She said she was not afraid in this case of losing such a privilege, for she never heard that angels were in the habit of going around begging for rum before breakfast.

☞A pleasant anecdote is told of Dr. Franklin. The town of Franklin was named after him. While in France, a gentleman in Boston wrote to him of the fact, and added, that the town was building a meeting-house, perhaps he would give them a bell. Franklin wrote the characteristic reply, that he presumed the good people of F. would prefer sense to sound, and, therefore, he would give them a town library.—This he did, and the library is now in very good condition, and has been of great service to the readers.

☞That sarcastic old genius, Dean Swift, once proposed to tax female beauty and leave every lady to rate her charms. He said the tax would be cheerfully paid and prove very productive.

### Mrs. Smith's Charity.

'Isn't that seamstress come yet?'

Mrs. Smith, as she spoke, leaned over the ballustrade, calling down the stair-case to the footman.

'No mum.'

'I declare,' muttered lady, but the quite loud enough for the servants to hear, 'that lazy thing ought to be turned off. Its eight o'clock already. A pretty day's work it will be, begun at such an hour. John,' and she raised her voice to a louder key, 'be sure you tell the coachman to be around by eleven, for I've got to go collecting with Mrs. Huntley, for the poor, this morning.'

She left the staircase as she spoke, and went to her chamber, where she expected to spend the next two hours in dressing to go out.

It was a cold, wet morning in March.—While the scene was transacting in the elegant mansion, a thinly clad, delicate looking girl, was feebly struggling against the rain, on her way to Mrs. Smith's. She had been awake for half the night, tending her sick sister who lay dying with the consumption, in the comfortless and fireless room they occupied together, up three pair of stairs, in a narrow ill-ventilated alley. For her breakfast she had eaten nothing but a dry crust and drank nothing but a cup of cold water. And now, with a faded summer shawl, a pair of thin worn shoes and an umbrella that only half protected her, she was braving the inclement weather in order to do Mrs. Smith's plain sewing at a dollar and a quarter a week.

The bell rang, and the rich lady, throwing on a splendid dressing gown, went to the head of the staircase.

'Ah! that's you at last, Miss Jones, is it?' she said, sharply 'A full hour behind time. Recollect, Miss, what I told you, I shall keep my word, and take off a shilling for every day you are so late. Go at once into the back room, where everything is waiting for you.'

Too heart-broken to remonstrate, the girl did as she was directed, and took her place in an apartment, which, as it was to be occupied 'only by the seamstress,' as Mrs. Smith said, was, from motives of economy, never more than half heated. Here the girl sewed, in her damp clothes and wet feet, all day, there not being warmth enough at the flue to dry either; and at night went home through the storm to her sick sister, and the cold, unfurnished room they occupied.

All that morning Mrs. Smith, protected from the rain by her comfortable carriage, drove about, ostensibly to collect for the poor, but really to indulge in gossip, and gratify her vanity by being called benevolent. While exhibiting her splendid tablets, on which to write the names of donors and expatiating sentimentally on the sufferings of the indigent, she took good care to say nothing of the needle-woman she left working at a starvation price in a cold, unhealthy room.

The next day the seamstress did not come at all. Mrs. Smith was highly indignant, especially as a piece of work, which she had particularly wished to be finished, was incomplete.

'You may tell Miss Jones, if she comes again to-morrow,' she said, angrily, late in the day, 'that I don't want her services any longer. People who work for me must be punctual.'

When the footman went back into the kitchen, and rehearsed the message with which he had been charged, there was a general outcry among the servants.

'Pears to me,' said the cook, 'dat some of the rich hab no heart at all, 'deed it does. Dat poor child was a most starved, yesterday, and looked as if she had de ager; and she has a sick sister, a dyin' of consumption, she say. Ef I was you, Jim, I'd tell missus she might turn her off herself, 'deed I would.' And Dinah, thoroughly aroused, flounced around the room indignantly.

But the seamstress never returned to receive her dismissal. The exposure of the preceding day had brought on a violent inflammation of the lungs, and she was now lying in a high fever, and drawing her breath in agony, by the side of her dying sister.—Here about dusk, her landlady found her accidentally, both having been too ill to summon assistance.

It was the charity of this woman, only less indigent than themselves, that saved the two sisters from perishing of cold and want. Not that they lived long, however, to consume her hard earnings. The violent inflammation soon carried off the seamstress; and her sister speedily followed her.

One day, while Mrs. Smith was making calls, her magnificent carriage passed a pauper funeral. The sight of the coarse pine coffin made the rich lady shudder, as she told Lily; and she told her acquaintances, that morning, how inexpressibly she had been horrified by the sight.

'It's dreadful to think how many poor people there are,' she said, 'and in spite, too, of all we are doing for them. There must be a great deal of improvidence and laziness to cause it. Only to think, I had a seamstress, a week or two ago, who, because I reprimanded her for coming late to her work, left in a pet, and I haven't heard of her yet.'

At the Judgment day, proud lady, you will hear of her.

Alms, indeed, is the charity that gives paltry to the poor 'of our abundance,' if we neglect the greater charity of sympathy with the toiling and suffering whom we personally know.

☞"My dear," said a smiling spouse to her other half, "I intend to go a-shopping —I want a little change." "Pooh!" responded he; "that would be no change at all—you go a-shopping every day!"

### Idle Women.

Show me an idle woman, and I will show you a discontented, peevish, restless meddler. No matter if wealth has fallen to her lot.—On her velvet lounges, amid the drapery of her parlors, surrounded by everything gorgeous and beautiful, she is miserable.—There is no room for her heart to grow; her sympathies are warped, her fancies discolored. She chides time for a laggard and sighs and groans and scandalizes until it is time to dress, or the character of her neighbor ruined.

An idle woman! How can she be idle? What! sit with folded hands and gaping jaws, and watery eyes, and talk, and wish and loll—and are there any such? Doubtless; women who can sacrifice nothing for real good, who would pity but not aid those who apply to them for help, women who are ashamed to work because a rich neighbor might catch them at it.

Such women, and we believe it is heaven's truth that we repeat, are more than half the cause of our national misfortunes. The imports of rich silks and foreign fabries are for them. The toil of hard working husbands and fathers for them. Instead of encouraging home manufactures and making themselves of some use, they send millions and millions to increase foreign capital, and then are willing to be laughed at for their pains. What if the women of 1700 had done thus? What if they had said, "it is our right to remain idle and delicate; to let the implements of labor alone; to dress as richly as we please; to make all nations minister to our vanity." Was George Washington's wife any less a lady because she made and wore her own homespun? Was George Washington's mother any less a lady because she planted and with her own hands turned up the ground?

Idle! how can woman be idle? With perishing thousands around her, with heart, head and hands, with resources on every side, how can she be idle? If she has time and means, what an angel she may be on earth! Is she formed of clay too nice to seek out the disconsolate, the suffering, the erring? Is her foot too dainty to tread the crazy floors of poverty, her hand too soft to touch the haggard temples of the sick?

And yet young girls are growing up, for we see them, to move languidly from the door of home to the school-room door; to read for hours till their eyes grow dim; to dress for dinner—to promenade—to sleep, eat and vegetate—in fine, to lead idle, luxurious lives. Sometimes, it is true, a sincere affection for some penniless but hard-working man, changes the current of life, and they grow content to work, to wait, to save, to be busy. But too often they marry fast young men, board for a few years in false security, their habits become permanent, and when their homes—so called—are broken up, farewell forever to peace, to happiness.

☞"Will you give me a glass of ale, please?" asked a rather a seedyish looking person, with an old but well-brushed coat and a most *too* shiny a hat. It was produced by the bar-tender, creaming over the edge of the tumbler. 'Thank ye,' said the recipient, as he placed it to his lips. Having finished it at a swallow, he smacked his lips and said: 'That is very fine ale—*very*. Whose is it?' 'It is Harman's ale.' 'Ah! Harman's ale, eh? Well give us another glass of it.' It was done; and holding it up to the light and looking through it, the connoisseur said: 'Pon my word, it is superb ale—*superb!* clear as Madeira. I must have some more of that. Give me a *mug* of it.' The mug was furnished; but before putting it to his lips the imbiber said; '*Whose* ale did you say this was?'—'Harman's,' repeated the bar-tender. The mug was exhausted, and also the vocabulary of praise; and it only remained for the appreciative gentleman to say, as he wiped his mouth and went toward the door:—'Harman's ale, is it? I *know* Harman very well—I shall see him soon, and will settle with *him* for two glasses and a mug of his incomparable brew! Good mawning!'—*N. Y. Knickerbocker.*

☞At an association dinner, a debate arose as to the benefit of whipping in bringing up children. Old Dr. Morse took the affirmative, his opponent, a young minister whose reputation for veracity was not very high, affirmed that parents often did harm to their children by punishment, from not knowing the facts of the case. "Why," said he, "the only time my father whipped me was for telling the truth." "Well," retorted the Dr., "it cured you, didn't it?"

☞Miss Greenwood tells a story of the late Duke of Cambridge, who had a habit of responding with peculiar heartiness to any congenial sentiment uttered in public meetings, and even in church service.—During a very dry season, as a prayer for rain was being solemnly read by the minister, his royal highness called out in the emphatic and reiterative style of his illustrious house, "By all means, by all means, by all means!" then added, in a lower, but still distinct tone, "We shall not have rain, however, till the wind changes."

☞A printer's devil, who paid special attention to a young lady down town, without making any decided advances, was returning with her from church the other evening, when she feelingly said:

"I fear I shall never get to Heaven."

"Why," asked Sammy.

"Because," she replied, "I love the Devil too well."

☞Convince a man of his error, and he will thank you; convince a fool and he will insult you.

### Intelligence of an Elephant.

The attachment between man & elephant was so great that whenever the former went to his dinner he always left a little ugly black infant under the care of the latter, who watched the child with the greatest tenderness, and prevented it crawling out of sight. One day the elephant was superintending his charge in a spot where some young trees tempted him to browse, and while doing so the swarthy young imp rolled into a puddle of yellow clay. The elephant heard a scream, and saw the scrape he had got into by neglecting his trust; he therefore immediately took measures not to be found out by his kind master. Going down to a stream, he charged his mouth with clear water, and taking up the squalling blackey with his trunk on a level with his eyes, he turned him on one side, and sluiced his dirty skin all over with a deluge of water. Then turning the child 'round, he performed a similar operation on the other side, cleansing every speck of mud. When the parents returned, the elephant had just placed the infant in the sun to dry, and looked as grave and attentive over his charge as if nothing had happened.

### A Scene on the Stage.

Susan and Kate Denin were playing Romeo and Juliet at the Troy (N. Y.) Museum, a few evenings since, when some of their enemies began to hiss Kate. There was great excitement, and angry exhibitions were made between the partisans and opponents of the actresses, when Kate, who was playing Juliet, burst into tears. This turned the tide in her favor. At this juncture Susan came upon the stage, and placing her arm about her sister's waist, turned to the audience and exclaimed—

"What has my sister done? Who can say anything against my sister? (A voice—'Nobody.')—That is so. Say whatever you please in regard to me, but do not abuse my sister. Don't cry, Katy—go on with your part. Nobody has anything to say against you."

This happy melo-dramatic addenda was greeted with "three times three," and with a great effort Kate subdued her emotions and continued her performance.

### Taking a Clergyman at his Word.

A certain preacher of Universalism had been preaching in a country school-house for several successive Sabbaths, to convince the people that there was no hell. At length it was announced that at his next meeting a collection would be taken for his benefit. The day arrived, and the collection was taken up in a hat. When the "deacon" had passed through the congregation, and given all an opportunity to contribute, he returned to the desk gravely and emptied the contents of the hat upon the desk before the preacher. And such a "collection!" A few coppers, with old buttons, pieces of tin, broken jewsharps, horse-nails, and almost every other worthless thing that a man could carry to church in his pocket! The preacher was thunderstruck, but, recovering his self-possession in a moment, and gazing upon the "collection" before him, exclaimed, "Well, I am not so certain whether there is a hell or not, but I am certain that there *ought to be one* for such fellows as you are," and taking his hat left the house.—*Columbia South Carolinian, May* 19.

### A Story of the War.

The following story is told in the London papers:—The French, having remarked an unusual activity among the garrison of the Quarantine Fort, were anxious to know the cause of it, and for that purpose determined to get hold of some Russian sentinel at the outposts. But that was no easy matter, the sentinels being usually on the alert, and taking good care to keep out of danger. At last a Zouave offered to furnish the article in question. That very night a watchful Muscovite heard a rustling among the bushes. He cried, "Who goes there?" but the only answer he received was a grunt.—Thinks he to himself, "This is some fat pig that has deserted from the enemy. Bless me, if I could only get hold of it, and smuggle it into the fort, so that our officers may not lay hold of it." With this view he returns the grunt, the conversation becomes interesting to both parties, and at last the worthy Russian sees the object of his desires approach. He lays down his musket to seize it, but oh, horror! the treacherous beast turns the tables upon him, throws him down and gags him in no time; then, with a low whistle, he calls five Zouaves to his aid, who carry off his victim to the French camp in triumph.

☞"Susan, stand up, and let me see what you've learned. What does c-h-a-i-r spell?"

"I don't know, ma'am."

"Why, you ignorant critter! What do you always sit on?"

"Oh, ma'am, I don't like to tell."

☞An office-holding chap being asked how he contrived to hold his place under successive administrations, replied "that administrations must be smart which could change oftener than he could."

☞In Rhode Island, if a person puts on a clean shirt once a week he is denounced as an aristocrat by the populace.

☞There is but one pride pardonable, that of being above doing a base or dishonorable action.

☞Anger, fretfulness and peevishness prey upon the tender fibres of our frame, and injure our health.

☞Conscience is a great ledger-book, in which all our actions are written and registered.

### Hats off, Gentlemen.

A certain friend of ours, whose urbanity and good-fellowship have won him a host of admirers, amused a company a few evenings since, with the following anecdote, which is too good to be lost. S., a captain of a new & elegant packet on the Champlain canal, was spending a few days one winter, at Montreal, and to "kill time," went into the theatre one evening. During the performance the orchestra began playing "God save the Queen." An important, consequential looking personage bustled around the theatre, touching one with his cane and motioning to another, all the time saying "hats off, gentlemen, hats off, this is our national air."

Presently he approached Captain S., who is a diminutive specimen of the *genus homo*, and called out to him, "hats off, sir, our national air." The Lilliputian captain refused, when the consequential busybody, with a sweep of his cane, knocked the captain's hat upon the floor. There was a grand rush, the flashing of a bright blade, and cries of "a fight, a fight;" but the bystanders interfered, and the parties stood glaring at each other like wild beasts.—Captain S. remarked, "I shall know you next time we meet," and was hurried off to prison. In the next spring Captain S. was pacing the deck of his beautiful packet, as she lay at the wharf, at Whitehall.

The "United States" had just arrived from Rouse's Point, with passengers bound for Saratoga, New York, &c. The captain eyed the party sharply, and among them recognized his Montreal acquaintance. He proceeded at once to the leader of the band and ordered him as soon as the boat was in motion, to strike up "Hail Columbia," and after that "Yankee Doodle." The order was obeyed, and the captain appeared on deck swinging a huge bludgeon. As soon as the first notes of Yankee Doodle had been sounded, he called out, "hats off, gentlemen, hats off, our national air!"

His Montreal friend did not heed him, when round came the bludgeon and away went the Montreal gentleman's hat into the canal. The gentleman became very indignant—got mad—blustered awfully—but Captain S. was cool. "Perhaps you don't know me? I am the man whose hat you knocked off last winter in Montreal. Glad to see you." "Quite right, Captain, very right. I have a bottle of the genuine below; come down with me and we will pass *receipts*."

### A Speech.

The editor of Harper's Magazine pulls the following scrap from his "drawer":

Many a verdant Congressman, fresh from his constituents, has found the floor of the national bear-garden quite a different theatre for the display of his abilities from the tavern or the store up country where he has been wont to hold forth to his admiring friends. Mr. Collier, who became one of the leaders in the Lower house, was taken all aback when he was first on his legs in the hall. He rose and said, 'Mr. Speaker.'

"The gentleman from New York," said the Speaker.

It began to grow dark in front of the rising member, but he managed to exclaim again, "Mr. Speaker."

"The gentleman from New York," said the Speaker,

By this time attention was arrested, and the sudden silence was even more confounding than the uproar in which he had risen. Once more he cried out, and now on the verge of despair, "Mr. Speaker."

"The gentleman from New York," said the speaker, with the faintest smile of compassion on his face.

But no words came to bear the thoughts of the embarrassed member, and turning to a friend sitting next to him, he burst forth—

"I say, Ellsworth, do you know where I can charter a knot-hole for a fortnight?"

That was the maiden speech. His next was a decided hit, and he speedily rose to the front rank of speakers in the House.

*Judge Oakley's Prescription for the Juror with the Scotch Fiddle.*—The Times tells a story of an Irishman who came up to the Judge the other day and begged to be excused from jury duty.

"But," says the Judge, "if all that ask are excused we shall have no juries left."

"I know, your honor," said the applicant, with downcast head, while his finger nails were busy here and there and everywhere that the well practiced digitals could reach. "I know—but mine is a peculiar case. I hate to say, Judge, but if I must I must, I suppose—I've got the itch. "Here, Mr. Matsell," hastily interposed the Judge, "*scratch* this juror out."

### A Lucky Escape.

The Memphis Appeal says a physician of that place paid a morning visit, recently, to one of his patients in the upper part of the town, and on entering the room of the sick man, the following dialogue took place:

Patient—"I say, Doctor, I've got you cheated this load of poles."

Doctor—"How?"

Patient, (raising on his elbows and looking across the room.)—"Look there, Doctor, at that feller lying there; I got him to take that are pill you left me, and it killed him in an hour."

The doctor mizzled.

☞Different sounds travel with different velocity. A call to dinner will run over a ten acre lot in a minute and a half, while a summons to work will take from five to ten minutes.

☞If a good act benefits no one else, it benefits the doer.

### Use all your Land.

How often do you see men adding acre to acre, for the sake of having a large farm to cultivate, when they have never yet tilled one-half the land which they possessed in the first place. They have cultivated perhaps five or six inches of the surface, and have never made the least use of the eight, ten or twelve inches that lie immediately below it. A few years ago there was a premium offered in Kentucky for the best ten acres of corn. The average crop of the competitors, was one hundred and twenty-two bushels per acre. Now, if that quantity of corn can be produced upon an acre, is it not folly, for you, intelligent reader, to add to that which you already possess, until you have made the latter capable of producing that number of bushels, or as near it as may be? You know very well that you can raise these one hundred and twenty-two bushels a great deal more cheaply off one acre than if you had to cultivate three or four for that purpose. Why then buy more land until you have brought under cultivation what you already have?

### Tansey and Peaches.

A writer of the New York Times recommends the sowing of tansey about the roots of peach trees, as a means of preserving them. He says that he once knew a large peach tree, which was more than forty years old, while several generations of similar trees in the same soil, had passed away.—This led to an examination, and a bed of tansey was discovered about the trunk. It was naturally inferred that the preservation of this tree to such a green old age, was attributable to this plant. It was decided to try the experiment on others, and accordingly, a few of the roots were placed about each of the other trees on the premises, some of which gave signs of decay. Not only has it preserved them for several years, but renovated those that were unsound. The odor of this plant, he says, doubtless keeps off the insect enemies of this kind of tree, and it would have the same effect on others, as the plum, apple and pear, as well as the elm, sycamore and other ornamental trees.

### The Rights of Schoolmasters & Parents.

A case of some interest was tried last week before one of the Courts at Cambridge, Mass. A citizen of Newton was complained of for an assault upon the master of a school at that place. It appeared that the master was in the habit, as is now the general custom, of keeping the child of defendant, with other scholars, after school hours, to learn her lesson, which had been imperfectly recited during school hours. The parent believing that the detention was illegal, went to the school-house and demanded his child. The master said the child should go as soon as she had recited her lesson.—The parent attempted to enter the school room to take his child, but his entrance was resisted by the master, and the assault upon the master was the result. The Court ruled that the keeping of a child until the lessons of the day had been perfected, was legal; that the parent, in attempting to enter the school room, in opposition to the will of the master, was in the wrong; that a child placed at school by the parents is under the control of the master until regularly dismissed; and that a parent cannot withdraw the child from school during the day against the master's will, except through the intervention of an officer and the school committee.

### Little at a Time.

It is but "*little at a time*" that the mind can digest; but "*little at a time*" that the mind can absorb; but "*little at a time*" that the mind can assimilate. The violation of this law is the reason why, from all this the schooling, scholars learn so little—know so little. It is the flaxseed story over again. They attempt to take so much at once, that it all slips through their fingers, and lo! their hands are empty! This is simple fact. Look about you, all around you.—You will find, a month or two months after the term is closed, that the scholars can tell you scarcely any thing of the things they went over in term time, and "recited" to the teacher. Why? They undertook so much that it went through them undigested; *they had not the power to assimilate the undigested mass, and* ALL *was lost.*—Occasionally, here and there, an item might have been digested; that was assimilated, and was their's. *Now, such might have been the history of every day.*

### A Blunt Ultimatum.

The editors in Kansas are the most savage fellows imaginable. A wordy warfare has been going on for some time between the Kansas *Herald* and the *Squatter Sovereign*. The editor of the former calls the editor of the latter "Atchison's puppy," and after many other hard thrusts, winds up with the following ultimatum:

"In the peroration of the Sovereign's article, Kelley becomes exceedingly bellicose, and gives us to understand he will fight.—This does not frighten us: if Kelley wishes to fight, and will designate some time and place for that purpose, we will meet him.—We think it desirable that this controversy should be terminated, and if Kelley thinks a meeting most expedient for the consummation, we are perfectly willing to make a *casus belli* of it. We reiterate our proposal: if Kelley wishes to fight us, it is only necessary for him to designate the hour and place of meeting."

☞There are men who can be called "martyrs of good health;" not contented with being well, they are always wishing to be better, until they doctor themselves into confirmed invalids, and die ultimately, you may say, of too much health.

### The Grand Eruption of Vesuvius.

A letter dated Naples, May 10, gives a thrilling account of the progress of the eruption of Vesuvius, of which we have already had accounts, and which was absorbing general attention, the king, ministers, people and all being on the spot. The lava has advanced ten miles from its source and is doing immense damage. The letter says:

"Just at the base of it a lake of fire has been formed which looks like a red sea in an undulatory state. In the very centre of this has opened another crater, which is throwing out red hot stones. On the morning of the 7th the crater at the very summit fired, as it were, two heavy cannonades; and after sending forth lightnings, flames and stones, broke up all together. In the middle of the cone ten craters have been formed, and from these the lava pours forth like a river, and runs on the side of the Cavallo ar far as the Minatore. Here four other craters have been formed, which throw up bitumen in the manner of pyramids, and resembling gigantic exhibitions of fireworks. The whole of the summit of the Crater is, therefore, like a sponge, and must inevitably fall in. The thin crust trembles under your feet. You may see the stones dance with the tremulous movement. The part immediately round the crater looks like the sides of a heated copper boiler. Such is a true statement of what is going on at the summit. There are reports of an opening towards Pompeii, which is not unlikely, and of another towards Resina, but I have not been up for some days, as the danger is now very great."

The writer, after an absence of two days, revisited after night the vicinity of the eruption, and thus describes what he saw:

"Where I walked on Sunday night was now a sea of fire. The side road by which I had come down into the main stream from Pollena and Massa di Somma was now full of blackened coke. The houses on the borders of the village had fallen; in one 30 poor people lived. A small chapel was swallowed up, a gentleman's villa, and a sad extent of vineyard and garden ground. On the other side of the great lava bed another stream branched off to San Sebastiano. The fire had begun to enter the burial ground of the little town, but was diverted from its course by a wall. On the opposite side of the stream were the king and all the royal family. The banks on either side were thronged with curious and anxious multitudes, whose faces were lighted up with the blaze of hundreds of torches, & with the more resplendent flame of the rapidly descending lava. Since the morning it had moved a mile. It was like a vast river of glowing coke. As it moved on the tens of thousands of lumps rolled and tumbled over the other, crackling and grinding and grating; and when from the very face of it a large lump fell off, the appearance was that of an iron furnace when the iron is being drawn.

"To make the resemblance more complete at such times men darted forward with long poles taken from the neighboring vineyards, and pulled out great masses of lava in which they imbedded money for sale.—What struck me at first and still strikes me as the most majestic feature in the whole scene, is the slow, silent, irresistible motion of that fiery flood. Active almighty power without an effort! Sweeping everything before it, overcoming every obstacle, growing up against intervening walls or houses, and devouring them bodily, and then marching on in the same silent, unrelenting, irresistible manner as before. There was a spot beneath my feet where a fall of mason work had been built to break the violence of the winter floods; to this spot all eyes were directed. The fiery river would fall over it in an hour; as yet it was distant from it seventy yards, perhaps. Gradually it rose in height and swelled out its vast proportions, and then vast masses fell off and rolled forward; then it swelled again, as fresh matter came pressing down behind, and so it broke and on it rolled again and again till it had arrived at the very edge. There was a general buzz and murmur of voices. The royal family stood opposite to me, intermingled with the crowd, looking on with intense anxiety. At last it broke, not hurriedly, still with a certain show of majesty.

"At first a few small lumps fell down; then poured over a pure liquid of metal, like thick treacle, clinging mass to mass from its glutinous character, and last of all tumbled over gigantic lumps of scoriæ.—Then on it moved once more in its silent regular course, swelling up and spreading over the vineyards on either side, and now there was a rush for the road which traverses this lava bed. Houses and the bridge bordered the road, the carriages had all been ordered off, and the bridge was being broken down—we were cut off completely. We had therefore to retrace our steps, and make a long circuit through the open country and over walls, we came round to the top of the bridge—"run," said the sentinels, "or you will be too late." We crossed the narrow parapet which was still remaining, and soon afterwards down went the whole fabric. In this way, it is hoped, that the lava will be diverted from the townships of St. Sebastiano, Massa di Somma and Pollena, which stand on either side, and have as yet only suffered partially. Cercolo, through which, however, the stream is rolling, will be sacrificed. The expectation is that the lava, should the eruption continue, will flow down to the Ponte Maddaloni and into the sea.—So grand and so destructive an eruption has not been known for many years, and even now we cannot tell how or when it will terminate. The mountain is literally seamed with lava, and many fear a violent explosion as the final scene of the tragedy."

☞Friendship is one soul in two bodies

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

# HO, THIS WAY!

## New Goods by the Quantity.

PAXTON & COBEAN

HAVE just returned from the City, with a splendid assortment of SPRING & SUMMER *Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes*, of every description, and price.

White Beaver Hats, White and Black Silk, do., Panama, Canton, Straw and Chip Hats, Kossuth, Cuban, and every variety of Soft Hat.

Also—Gentlemen's and Ladies' Boots & Shoes, Gaiters, Baskins, Jenny Linds, &c.—All of which will be sold low, for Cash, or Country Produce.

W. W. PAXTON,
ALEX R COBEAN.

May 14. tf

# GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

## A NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned, having entered into partnership to carry on the Foundry business under the firm of WARREN & SONS, hereby make known to the citizens of Adams and adjoining counties, that we are prepared to make every thing in our line of business.—We have constantly on hand, the HATHAWAY and other

COOKING STOVES,

the *Parlor Air-tight*, and *Nine plate Stoves*, of various styles and sizes, Pots, Kettles and Pans, and all other Iron Cooking Utensils, Waffle Irons, Washing Machines, Ash-plates, Boot-scrapers, &c., Castings for Mills and other Machinery, PLOUGH CASTINGS of every description, &c. We make the *Seyler*, *Blocher*, and different kinds of *Withcrow Ploughs*. We have also got different patterns of

FENCING & RAILING

for Cemeteries, Yards and Porches, which can't be beat for beauty or cheapness.

☞All the above articles will be sold cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

☞BLACKSMITHING still continued.

BRASS CASTINGS and every thing in our line made to order.

*THRESHING MACHINES* repaired at shortest notice. Being Moulders ourselves, we will do our work right.

THOMAS WARREN,
MARTIN WARREN,
HIRAM WARREN,
THOMAS A. WARREN,

Gettysburg, May 4. tf

# READY-MADE CLOTHING.

THE subscriber, thankful to his friends and patrons for past favors, hereby informs them and the public generally, that he has received and has now open for inspection, a very large and beautiful assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING,

made up in magnificent styles, and the latest and most approved fashions. In regard to workmanship, they can't be excelled by any customer tailor. Having enlarged my place and stock, I am able to sell READY-MADE CLOTHING of every description, cheaper than ever offered before in this or any other place this side of the Atlantic. My stock consists in part of COATS, of all sizes, prices, colors and kinds, made up in a superior manner, of the finest English, French and American Cloths; also of Ducking, Linen, Bombazine and Italian Cloth. PANTS, in the largest and most fashionable city styles, of the finest Doeskin and Fancy Cassimeres, of every color and shade, also of Linen, Ducking and Cottons. VESTS, of beautiful fancy patterns and silks richly figured. Also, White Marseilles, Satins, and Velvets, of every description, made in elegant manner. BOYS' CLOTHING, of every description, made up in good and tasty styles. A large assortment of Gentleman's Furnishing Goods, consisting of extra quality linen-bosom Shirts, Suspenders, Gloves, Half Hose, Collars, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, and an extraordinary assortment of black satin and fancy Self-adjusting Stocks, and various other fancy articles; together with Umbrellas, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes. My Goods are selected and purchased under the most favorable circumstances. "*Quick Sales and Small Profits,*" is always the motto I am determined to carry out, at the *Money, Saving Clothing Emporium*, in York Street.

A personal examination can alone satisfy customers of the comprehensiveness of my stock, which I am selling at least 20 per cent. lower than can be found at any of my competitors. MARCUS SAMSON.

N. B.—All Goods bought of me will be exchanged if they do not prove satisfactory.

Gettysburg, May 28. tf

## Protection against Loss by Fire.

THE undersigned informs Property-holders, that he has been duly appointed Agent of the "Perry County Mutual Fire Insurance Company," and that he is the only Agent in Adams county for the same.

He will take original and renew old Insurances for said Company, which since its incorporation in 1843 has secured the perfect confidence of the people of Adams and the adjoining Counties—(it being authorized to effect Insurances in any part of the State.) Its integrity and ability have been fully and satisfactorily demonstrated.

The gradation of rates of Insurance is adapted to the mutual interests of the whole Company, and the class of the insured property.

Every person insuring becomes a member of the Company, and may act in the selection of its officers, and in the direction of its operations.

Hon. Moses McClean represents the members in this County in the Board of Managers. C. Roth, jr., President; John Campbell, Secretary—Office in Bloomfield, Perry county.

WM. M'CLEAN,

Office of M. & W. M'Clean, Gettysburg.

Dec. 25. tf

# NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of MARY SAMPLE, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those who have claims, to present the same, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH MACKLEY, *Adm'r.*

April 23. 6t

## $500 Reward!

A REWARD of $500 is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the detection and conviction of the person or persons who fired the stable of Geo. W. M'Clellan, Esq., on Saturday night, May 5.

By order of the Council.

JOHN CULP, *Burgess.*

May 14. 3t

I. O. R. M. You will meet on Friday evening next, in the Wigwam. (McConaughy's Hall) at 7 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

AUG. SCHWARTZ, C. of R.

☞Persons wishing to connect themselves with this Tribe will please apply to any of the members. June 4.

# JUST FROM THE CITY!

Fancy Goods of all kinds for Ladies and Gentlemen.

## MISS McCLELLAN

HAS just returned from the City with a superior assortment of Fancy Goods, to which she invites the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen as being equal to anything in the market, and which will be sold low on the principle of "Quick sales and small profits." The assortment includes the new and fashionable styles of

*Silks, De Laines, Ginghams, Calicoes,*

Cashmeres, De Bage, Coburg Cloths, Muslin, Linen, Sack Flannels, Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings, Satins, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Velvets, Ribbons, Artificials, Black Veils, Blue do., Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French Worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconett & Swiss Edgings, Insertings, Muslins, Sleeves, Mohair and Silk Mits, Black Lace and Fringe, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Braids, Fans, Gentlemen's Collars, Combs of all kinds, &c.

☞Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to call and examine our Goods. It will give us pleasure to show them.

April 2. tf

# THE CHEAP STORE.

WE have just opened and offer to the Public, the best and cheapest assortment of

## Spring & Summer Goods

ever received in the Borough. Having purchased with great care, and being determined to sell cheap, we can offer, without fear of competition, the largest and most desirable assortment, and at a cheaper rate than can be furnished in or out of the Borough. We would respectfully call the attention of our friends and customers to our fine assortment of Black and Fancy

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS,

and Vestings, Cassinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Cottonades, Pant Stuff of every description, Nankeenette, Tweed, &c.

FOR THE LADIES—we can show a splendid variety of

Dress Goods, Berages

of all colors, Berage De Laines, Mous de Laines, Lawns, Brilliantines, Silks, Bonnets, Ribbons, Fans, New Styles, Swiss, &c., &c.

OF QUEENSWARE and GROCERIES

we have our usual supply.

Grateful for past favors, we hope to merit a continuance of the same. Call and examine our stock and satisfy yourselves that our's is THE CHEAP STORE.

No trouble to show Goods.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.
*Sign of the Red Front.*

April 9. tf

THE GREAT DISCOVERY.

# KROLLERION!

*FOR CURLING THE HAIR!*

FOR many years it has been the object of deepest study with chemists and others, to produce a fluid that, applied to the Hair, would cause it to wave and to curl equal in beauty to the natural curl.

## The Krollerion

is the only article ever offered in the World that will effect this most desirable object.—But three or four applications are necessary to curl it as much as may be desired, and for any length of time. From the many testimonials of those who have used it, the subscriber does not hesitate to warrant the KROLLERION to give satisfaction, and prove as recommended in all cases.

The recipe for making, with full directions for use, will be sent on the receipt of one dollar, post paid. The ingredients will not cost over 12 cents. Direct to

H. A. FREEMONT,
Warren, Trumbull co., O.

April 6. 3m

# A CARD.

## Indian Physicians & Surgeons.

WE would announce to the Citizens of Gettysburg and the surrounding country, that we have taken rooms at Mr. Benjamin Schriver's, where one or both of us may be consulted on the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th days of June, also on the same days of every month for one year. NOLIMETANGERE, a full blood Indian, has had 40 years' practice, and Dr. W. L. has been a practitioner for 25 years. We have travelled in all the States and Territories, and Upper and Lower Canada, and we feel confident in saying that we shall be able to give entire satisfaction. We treat all diseases that flesh is heir to. Our medicines are composed of Barks, Buds, Leaves, Roots and Gums, which grow in almost every State in America, and are perfectly harmless.

Hours of Surgery, from 8, A. M. until 6, P. M. Medicines reasonable. Terms cash.

DRS. W. LEVINGSTON & NOLIMETANGERE.

May 14. tf

TO CASH BUYERS.

## BAILY & BROTHER,

*No. 272 Chestnut Street, above 9th, Philadelphia*

Have now open a large stock of

CARPETINGS,

EMBRACING the new and leading styles in *Velvet, Tapestry, Brussels, Ingrains & Stair Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c.,* all of which will be sold at the lowest Cash prices,

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Sept. 11. 1y

## Fresh Burning Fluid,

OF a very superior quality, just received, to which we invite the attention of those who desire a brilliant light, only second to that obtained from the use of Gas.

Also on hand a fine assortment of FLUID LAMPS. If you want cheap Goods of any description, call at FAHNESTOCK'S.

*Sign of the Red Front.*

Feb. 12. tf

## Now Ready,

KELLER KURTZ'S *Holiday Stock* of elegant Illustrated and Standard BOOKS, adapted for Christmas and New Year Presents. The Drawing-room Table, &c., are now ready for examination. Also, CHILDREN'S BOOKS, in endless variety.

KURTZ'S is a perfect storehouse of delight for the little ones, where they can purchase from the simplest Toy-Books up to the most expensive colored edition.

Dec. 18.

# SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg, at the Foundry of

April 10. T. WARREN.

YOU will always find plenty of Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Children's SHOES at

PAXTON & COBEAN'S.

☞At a large & enthusiastic meeting lately held, to devise ways and means for the better protection of the people from imposition, various plans were proposed and discussed, and after mature deliberation, they unanimously *Resolved*, That to secure the most desirable, best and cheapest Goods, of every variety, you must go to FAHNESTOCK'S.

QUEENSWARE.—A large and complete assortment of Queensware just received at FAHNESTOCK'S old stand.

April 9.

# STANDARD LUTHERAN BOOKS.

THE LUTHERAN MANUAL, on Scriptural Principles; or the Augsburg Confession. Illustrated and sustained chiefly by Scripture proofs, and extracts from Standard Lutheran Theologians of Europe and America; together with the Formula of Government and Discipline adopted by the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States. By S. S. Schmucker, D. D., one vol. 12 mo.

Life of Martin Luther, edited by Rev. T. Storke, 2 vol. 8 mo., elegantly illustrated.

Kurtz's Manual of Sacred History, translated by Rev. C. F. Schaeffer, 1 vol. 12 mo.

The Sepulchres of our Departed, by Rev. F. W. Anspach, 1 vol 12 mo.

Life of Philip Melancthon, translated from the German, by Rev. G. F. Krotel.

The Children of the New Testament, by Rev. T. F. Storke.

ALSO,

## New Publications

Of the leading Book Publishers, are regularly received, and for sale at publishers' prices. The following just received:

Family prayers for each morning and evening in the year, with reference to appropriate Scripture Readings; by Rev. J. Cummings.

Cumming's Signs of the Times.

A large assortment of School and Miscellaneous Books, Bibles of every description, Blank Books, Writing Papers, and Stationery, for sale, at low prices, at the Bookstore of

KELLER KURTZ.

Gettysburg, May 21. tf

# SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

A. ARNOLD has just returned from the Cities, with the largest and cheapest stock of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, ever before offered to the citizens of the Town or County, consisting in part of French Black, Brown, Blue and Olive Cloths, Fancy and Black Cassimeres, Satin, Cassimere, Marseilles, and other Vestings, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, and Satinetts, for Men's wear.

Bereges, Berege de Laines, Mous. de Laines, &c., &c.,

for Ladies' wear, also, a large and splendid assortment of BONNETS, Parasols, Mens' Canton, Straw, and Palm-leaf HATS.

He invites all to come and examine his Stock of Goods. He assures them he will sell *30 per cent. cheaper than any other House in Town.*

April 2. tf

# READY-MADE CLOTHING,

VERY CHEAP,

## George Arnold

HAS just received at his Merchant Tailor Shop—where he has experienced workmen constantly employed making up—an extensive assortment of Black, Blue, Olive, Green, Brown and Claret French Cloths, suitable for the season; also, a large stock of plain and fancy Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cashmerets, Summer Cassimeres, Silk, Satin, and every variety of plain and fancy Vestings, Linen Drillings, Latteens, and Dress Goods of every kind for Mens' and Boys' wear. Constantly on hand a large lot of Ready-made Clothing, and on short notice will make up a garment at any time. The Clothing is all of our own making, and will warrant them to be done in the very best manner, and as for prices we challenge competition. Our Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., &c., are unusually cheap. Give us a call, our object is to please. Quick sales and small profits is our motto.

April 2. tf

# WE CAN'T BE BEAT!

## Another Arrival of Splendid New Goods!

I HAVE the pleasure of announcing to my friends and the public generally, that I have just received and opened a large and splendid supply of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

They consist in part of French, English and American CLOTHS, of all colors, from $2 to $5; Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cashmeretts, Plain and Fancy Linens, together with a variety of Pant Stuffs, from 12½ cents up, Vestings, in large variety.

For the Ladies,

we have SILKS, Silk Tissue, Linen Lustres, Alpacas, Lawns, Gingham Lawns, Ginghams from 10 cents up; Loisse Muille, Plain and Plaid Jaconets, Lama Plaids, Mous de Laines, Calicoes from a fip up,—also, Silk, Kid, Lisle Thread and Cotton Gloves, Hosiery, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Thread, Suisse Cambric and Cotton Laces and Edgings. Also,

Bonnets, Ribbons and Flowers.

Our present Stock is large, and has been selected with great care, both as regards Style, Quality and Price, and as our motto is "*Small Profits and Quick Sales,*" we hope all who wish GREAT BARGAINS will give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

J. L. SCHICK.

April 9. tf

# LOOK HERE,

NEW GOODS AGAIN.

J. S. GRAMMER has just returned from Philadelphia with as handsome and cheap assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods

as ever brought to Gettysburg, consisting, in part, of Cloths, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Marseilles for Pants and Vests, Satinetts, &c. Also Berages, Berage De Laines, Chilli Berege, Brilliantine Silks, Satins, Lawns, Ginghams, Calicoes, Cloths, Sleeve, Jaconet and Swiss Flouncing, Bonnets, Ribbons, &c., &c. Also,

## Groceries & Queensware,

which will be sold at reduced prices for Cash or Country Produce. To punctual customers a credit of six months.

J. S. GRAMMER.

April 9. tf

# NEW GOODS,

*AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!*

GEO. ARNOLD

HAS just received from the Cities as large a stock of *NEW GOODS* as has been offered to the public at any time, among which are

Cheap Cloths, Black, Blue, Olive,

Brown and Claret, plain and fancy Cassimeres of every variety, Vestings, Ready-made Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods in great variety, Mens' wear of every description, a cheap lot of Domestics; also, Delaine, Alpacas, Poplin, Alpaca Delaine, Ginghams, M. Delaines, Calicoes, Silks, Satins, Bonnets, Hats,

Groceries, Queensware, &c., &c.

Being determined not to be undersold, we pledge ourselves to sell as cheap as any other establishment in this place, or elsewhere. Please call, examine, and judge for yourselves.

April 2. tf

## Fresh Goods.

JOHN HOKE has just returned from the City with the CHEAPEST GOODS ever offered in this place, and asks the public to come and see them. He will exchange them either for Cash or Country Produce.

April 15.

# Professional Cards.

## JAMES G. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE late of Hon. D. M. SMYSER, on Baltimore street, third door from the Diamond.

April 12. tf

## WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

Dec. 23. tf

## D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

(Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR

*For Pensions and Patents,*

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D.C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.

Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 7. tf

R. HERVEY. J. P. CLARKSON.

## HERVEY & CLARKSON,

*Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,*

AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

*Office No. 44 Clark street, CHICAGO, Ill.*

COMMISSIONERS for the States of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Michigan, Wisconsin and Florida. Agents for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, and Conveyancers. Titles examined, and Abstracts prepared with care and promptness. Collections made.

Aug. 15. 1y

# REMOVAL.

## J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite J. S. Grammer's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Dr. C. N. Berluchy, | Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D. |
| " D. Horner, | Prof. M. Jacobs, |
| " H. S. Huber, | " H. L. Baugher, |
| " D. Gilbert, | " H. A. Muhlenb'g |
| Rev. R. Johnston, | " M. L. Stoever. |

April 18. tf

# OLD SOLDIERS.

## Bounty Land Act of 1855.

THE undersigned is now fully prepared to file and prosecute *Claims to Bounty Land*, for soldiers of the Revolution, of the War of 1812, and of ALL other wars in which the U. States have been engaged—and for their *Widows and minor children.*

In addition to his long experience and success, he would add, that, in all the many claims he has hitherto filed, (between 100 and 200) he has carefully preserved, and has now every thing necessary to establish the rights of claimants—as also Rolls and Lists of Companies, and facilities for furnishing proofs in all cases that may be intrusted to him.

*He is now rapidly filing claims.* He has made complete arrangements for *locating Warrants* in the Western States. Warrants bought—Warrants sold. Apply personally or by letter to

D. M'CONAUGHY.

Gettysburg, March 12. tf

# BOUNTY LAND CLAIMS.

THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of claims for BOUNTY LANDS under the late act of Congress.—Those who have already received 40 or 80 Acres, can now receive the balance, by calling on the subscriber and making the necessary application.

JOEL B. DANNER.

Gettysburg, March 12. tf

# BOUNTY LANDS.

SOLDIERS who served in *any war* of the U. States a term not less than *fourteen days*, are entitled to 160 ACRES BOUNTY LAND, and in case of the death of the soldier, his widow or minor children, (if any,) are entitled to the same quantity. In cases where 40 or 80 acres have already been received, the difference necessary to make up the 160 acres can now be drawn.

☞Apply to the subscriber, at his office, in Gettysburg, where persons having *Land Warrants to sell*, may obtain the highest price for them. R. G. M'CREARY,

March 12. 6m

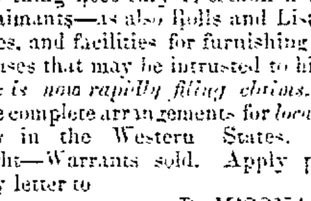
# TAILORING.

*Removed a few doors South of the old Stand.*

J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his new stand, in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work entrusted to his care warranted to fit and be of most substantial make. Thankful for past favors, & solicits a continuance of public patronage.

☞*The New York Spring and Summer FASHIONS* are received. Call and see them.

April 16. tf



# EAGLE HOTEL,

## GETTYSBURG, Pa.

THE subscriber announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the above well known HOTEL, in Gettysburg, which has been kept for a number of years by Mr. JOHN L. TATE, and is prepared to accommodate the public in the most satisfactory manner. His TABLE will always be covered with the best the markets can afford; his LIQUORS good and pure; and he is well provided with active, attentive Hostlers. No pains will be spared to make those comfortable, who give him their patronage.

☞DROVERS are also invited to call with him, as his Stabling is large and commodious. PETER SHIVELY.

Gettysburg, Nov. 13. tf

## CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

A. ARNOLD has now on hand, and is constantly making up SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING, to which he invites the attention of all in the town and county. He will *undersell* any house in the Town or County.

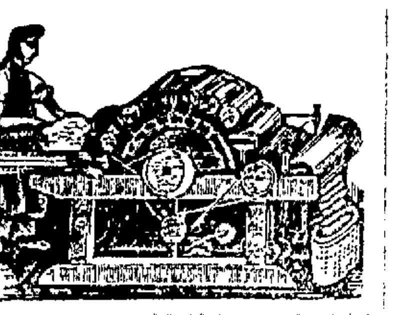
April 2. tf

MUSLINS, (bleached and unbleached,) Drillings and Tickings. If you want to buy them good and cheap call at

April 9. SCHICK'S.

CRAPE and other Shawls, new and splendid styles, to be had cheap at

April 9. SCHICK'S.



# GOOD INTENT WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the Citizens of Adams County, and the Public generally, that he has taken a lease of the above well-known Establishment, known as the property of JACOB A. MYERS, situated on Bermudian Creek, two and a half miles west of York Springs, where he is now prepared to manufacture every variety of

WOOLEN GOODS,

such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Flannels, barred and plain, Kerseys, Linseys, Jeans, Blanketing, Carpeting, Shawls and Stocking Yarn, all of which will be done in a manner cannot fail to please, and prices to suit the times.

WOOL CARDED INTO ROLLS.

## Fulling and Dyeing

will also be done in the best manner. ☞A large assortment of the above named Goods will always be kept on hand, and sold low for Cash, or exchanged for WOOL, BLACK OAK BARK, SUMAC, and Country Produce of all kinds.

☞All kinds of Work with written directions, will be taken in at Henry Myers' Mill; also at the Store of Wm. Gillespie, Gettysburg; John Miller's Store, 2 miles below Hunterstown; and at Jacob Schriver's Shop, Hampton.

Any information may be had concerning Work, by addressing the subscriber at York Springs, and all orders for Yarn promptly attended to.

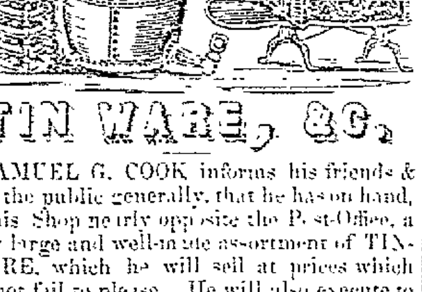
☞In addition to the above the Subscriber has opened a

NEW STORE,

where DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, such as are usually kept in a country place, will be offered very low for Cash.

WILLIAM MEGARY.

April 23. 2m



# TIN WARE, &C.

SAMUEL G. COOK informs his friends & the public generally, that he has on hand, at his Shop nearly opposite the Post-Office, a very large and well-made assortment of TINWARE, which he will sell at prices which cannot fail to please. He will also execute to order, with promptness, in a workmen-like manner, and with the best materials, all kinds of HOUSE SPOUTING, METALLIC ROOFING, HYDRANT WORK, &c. &c.

Gettysburg, March 12. tf

THE WORLD'S GREAT EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL,

*AWARDED TO C. MEYER.*

For his Two Pianos, London, Oct. 15, 1851.

## C. MEYER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand PIANOS equal to those for which he received the Prize Medal, in London, 1851.

All orders promptly attended to, and great care taken in the selection and packing the same.

He has received, during the last 15 years, more Medals from Franklin Institute than any other Maker; also first premium at Boston, and premium at New York and Baltimore.

Wareroom, No. 52 South Fourth street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Feb. 12. 3m

# NOTICE.

AS I have rented out my Foundry to take effect from and after the 1st day of April next, and being anxious to close up the business of the same, I hereby give notice to all persons having claims against me, or the late firm of "T. WARREN & SON," to present them for settlement, and those knowing themselves to be indebted to me, or said firm, in money or trade, are requested to call and make settlement by that time, as after said date I shall be away from the Foundry. I intend this to be the only notice I shall give, and all persons, interested in the same, will do well to give it their *immediate* attention, as after the above date I intend to place all my claims in the hands of an officer for collection.

T. WARREN.

Jan. 1, 1855.

# F. H. SMITH.

## PORT MONNAIE, POCKET BOOK,

AND

DRESSING-CASE MANUFACTURER.

ALWAYS on hand a large and varied assortment of Port Monnaies, Pocket Books, Bankers' Cases, Note Holders, Port Folios, Portable Desks, Dressing Cases, Work Boxes, Cabas, Traveling Bags, Backgammon Boards, Chess Men, Pocket Memorandum Books, Cigar Cases, &c.

Also, a general assortment of English, French and German Fancy Goods.

Fine Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Razor Strops and Gold Pens.

Wholesale, Second and Third floors,

F. H. SMITH.

N. W. cor. of Fourth & Chestnut Sts., Philad'phia.

N. B.—On the receipt of $1, a superior Gold Pen will be sent to any part of the United States, by mail;—describing pen thus, medium, hard, or soft.

April 2. 1y

# EVER-GREEN CEMETERY.

## Last Notice to Subscribers of Stock.

THE last instalment of the subscriptions to the Capital Stock is now due, and immediate payment in all cases is required in order to the completion of the improvements contemplated, and to the meeting of the engagements of the Company.

ALEXANDER COBEAN, appointed Collector of the unpaid subscriptions, will call upon all in arrears; and it is hoped that their response will make any further steps unnecessary.

Deeds are ready for delivery to all such purchasers of Lots as have not yet paid purchase money, and it is requested that they make payment and lift them.

The thanks of the Company are tendered to all who have already made payment.

D. M'CONAUGHY, *Pres't.*

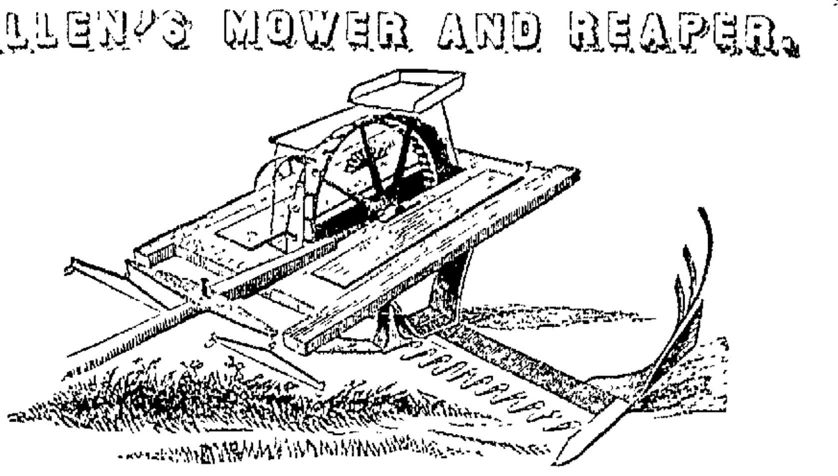
H. J. STAHLE, *Sec'y.* Feb. 5.

## Stoves! Stoves!!

ON hand, and for sale, a great variety of COOK STOVES, very cheap. Call and see them.

Sept. 4. GEO. ARNOLD.

# ALLEN'S MOWER AND REAPER.



THE subscribers, in Ercildoun, Chester County, have obtained a right to make and sell ALLEN'S MOWER AND REAPER, patented 11 mo. 8th, 1853. Five hundred of the Mowers were sold last season, and when well made give universal satisfaction. A great number of certificates on hand to that effect. The price is $105 with two Cutters.

The Reaper and Mower combined has a high character receiving premiums at a number of County Fairs, as well as at the late State Fair. Price $140 with two Cutters. To be had at W. W. DINGEE'S Manufactory, York. PIERCE & NEILDS.

4 mo. 16th, 1855. 4m

C. CANFIELD. W. B. CANFIELD. J. H. MEREDITH.

## CANFIELD, BRO., & CO.,

229 *Baltimore Street, Corner of Charles,*

WHOLESALE Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in WATCHES, *Jewelry*, Military and Fancy Goods, Silver and Plated Ware, Revolving Pistols, Rifles, Cutlery, &c. &c., have received from all parts of the world, the largest and greatest variety of rich, rare and curious articles ever imported into this city, many of which are truly elegant. We name a few of the leading articles:—*Watches*, of superior quality, from London, Liverpool, Geneva and Copenhagen; *Gold Chains* and Chatelaines, set with diamonds, pearls, rubies, &c.; Paris and Geneva *Jewelry*, of the newest style—consisting of full suits, and single pieces, of enameled, pearl, rubies, carbuncle, coral, &c.; superb jewelry from Vienna, entirely new; London and American jewelry in great variety; diamond articles, such as bracelets, earrings, broaches, finger rings, scarf pins, studs, &c., some of which are set in pure California gold, and manufactured on our premises by first class workmen; premium Silver Ware, a choice collection of articles, viz.: Pitchers, cake baskets, tea caddies, napkin rings, salt cellars, coffee and tea sets, tea kettles, card stands, ink stands, vases, sugar boxes, dessert knives, spoons and forks, vegetable, salad, asparagus, ice and sugar tongs, cake, pie, ice cream, pudding, fish and butter knives, goblets, cups, tumblers, money boxes, waiters, cracker spoons, oyster ladles, pickle knives and forks, of sterling silver; Sheffield and Birmingham plated goods; albata spoons, forks, ladles, castors, cake baskets, splendid mantel clocks from Paris, bronzes from Paris and Berlin, Dresden China goods, rich and large size vases, Parian marble goods, new patterns, papier mache goods, fancy goods, viz: opera glasses, port folios, writing desks, work boxes, segar cases, snuff boxes, splendid fans, tortoise shell combs, port monnaies, card cases, gold thimbles, tooth picks, solid silver mounted dressing cases, needle cases, bobbin holders, ladies' companions, and an endless variety of articles, which are now opened, and offered at prices which cannot but give entire satisfaction. All articles from our establishment are guaranteed as represented, or the money returned.

CANFIELD, BRO., & CO.,
*Sign of the Golden Eagle, Baltimore.*

April 24. 1y

# HYGEANA,

*Brought Home to the Door of the Million.*

A Wonderful discovery has been recently made by Dr. Curtis, of this city, in the treatment of Consumption, Asthma, and all diseases of the Lungs. We refer to "Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup." With this new method Dr. C. has restored many afflicted ones to perfect health; as an evidence of which he has innumerable certificates. Speaking of the treatment, a physician remarks: It is evident that inhaling—constantly breathing an agreeable, healthy vapor, the medicinal properties must come in direct contact with the whole of the arial cavity of the lungs, and thus escape the many and varied changes produced upon them when introduced into the stomach, and subjected to the process of digestion. The Hygeana is for sale at the druggists throughout the country.—*New York Dutchman.*

The Inhaler is worn on the breast under the linen without the least inconvenience—the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid.

Hundreds of cases of cure, like the following might be named. One Package of Hygeana has cured me of the ASTHMA of six years standing.

*Jas. F. Keesbery, P. M. of Duncannon, Pa.*

I am cured of the ASTHMA of ten years standing by Dr. Curtis' Hygeana.

*Margaret Easton, Brooklyn, N. Y.*

Mrs. Paul, of No. 5 Mammond St., N. Y. was cured of a severe case of Bronchitis by the Hygeana.

My sister has been cured of a distressing cough of several years standing, and decided to be incurable by her Physicians. She was cured in one month by the Hygeana.

*J. H. Guilbert, P. M., Richmond, Me.*

Price three Dollars a Package.—Sold by CURTIS & PERKINS & BOYD & PAUL No. 149 Chambers street, N. Y., and by RUSSELL & SCHOTT, No. 158 Market street, Philadelphia, who will sell by the dozen at the proprietor's rates;—and Packages sent free by express to any part of the United States for $10.

N. B.—Dr. Curtis' Hygeana is the original and only genuine article, all others are base imitations or vile or injurious counterfeits.—Shun them as you would Poison.

☞For sale by S. S. FORNEY, druggist, Gettysburg.

New York, Sept. 18. 1y

# NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

## Hardware, Iron, Steel,

GROCERIES,

CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,

Springs, Axles, Saddlery,

*CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,*

Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business; to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Saddlers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, and the public generally.

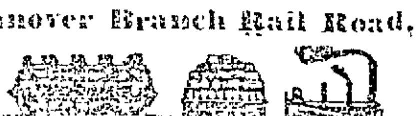
Our stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee, (for the ready money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

☞We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 9. tf

## Hanover Branch Rail Road,



*CHANGE OF HOURS.*

TRAINS over this Road run as follows:—

1st Train will leave Hanover (as formerly) at 9.15, A. M., with Passengers for Baltimore by Express Train, also Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia.

2d Train will leave Hanover at 2.30, P. M., with Passengers for Baltimore, and intermediate points.

3d Train will leave Hanover at 4.30, P. M. with Passengers for York.

EDWARD E. YOUNG, *Agent.*

Hanover, April 9, 1855. tf

## Baltimore & Susquehanna Rail Road.

CHANGE OF HOURS.—Way Passenger Train leaves Calvert Station at 8.15 A. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| Arrives at York at | 11 A. M. |
| Accommodation Train leaves Calvert Station at | 3.10 P. M. |
| Arrives at York at | 6.27 P. M. |
| Express Train leaves Calvert Station at | 10 P. M. |
| Arrives at York at | 12.43 P. M. |
| RETURNING. | |
| Way Passenger Train will leave Harrisburg at | 1.45 P. M. |
| Arriving at York at | 2.45 P. M. |
| Express Train leaves Harrisburg at | 8.45 A. M. |
| Arriving at York at | 9.45 A. M. |
| Accommodation train leaves York | 4.45 A. M. |

A. P. WINCHESTER,
Superintendent of Transportation.

Oct. 9. tf

# THE GREAT REMEDY,

ABOUT which so much has been said and published, is among us. Who has not heard of the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT? Many millions of bottles have been sold and used to cure Rheumatism, Ulcers, Sores, Bruises, Sprains, Ring-worm, Felons, Salt Rheum, Piles, Sore Nipples, and Caked Breasts, Cancers, Itch, Corns on the Toes, Sore Eyes, Earache, Pimples, Swollen Joints or Limbs, Cuts, Scalds, or Scald Head, Numb Palsey, Bunions or Frosted Feet, Warts, or any other complaint that can be reached by an external remedy. And it has always been successful. It is equally good in healing Wounds, Scratches, Saddle or Harness Galls, or any Sprain, Soreness or Stiffness. And it is warranted to cure Spavin, Ringbone, Splint or Poll Evil, on Horses.

The Liniment is put up in three sizes, and retails at 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1. The large bottles contain much more Liniment in proportion to the prices, and are therefore cheapest.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

Every store should be supplied with this valuable LINIMENT, as it pays a good profit and sells rapidly. G. W. WESTBROOK,

(Successor to H. G. Bragg & Co.,) Originator and sole Proprietor.

Principal Offices, 304 Broadway, New York, and corner 3d and Market Streets, St. Louis, Missouri.

Sold by every dealer in drugs and Medicine throughout the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and Bermuda Islands.

☞For sale in Gettysburg, by S. S. Forney; Petersburg, J. Riddlemoser; Heidlersburg, B. W. Riley; Fairfield, J. Brinkerhoff; Abbottstown, D. E. Hollinger; Bendersville, Abel T. Wright; Cashtown, J. Mark.

July 3. 1y

# FRENCH TRUSSES.

HERNIA OR RUPTURE SUCCESSFULLY TREATED, and comfort insured, by use of the elegant French Trusses, imported by the subscriber, and made to order expressly for his sales.

All suffering with rupture will be gratified to learn that the occasion now offers to procure a Truss combining *extreme lightness, with ease, durability and correct construction,* in lieu of the cumbrous and uncomfortable article usually sold. An extensive assortment always on hand, adapted to every variety of Rupture in adults and children, and for sale at a range of price to suit all. Cost of single Trusses, $2, $3, $4 and $5; Double, $4, $5, $6, $8 and $10.

Persons at a distance can have a Truss sent to any address by remitting the amount, sending measure around the hips, and stating side affected.

For sale Wholesale and Retail by the Importer,

CALEB H. NEEDLES,

S. W. corner Twelfth & Race Sts., Philadelphia

Depot for Dr. Banning's Improved Patent Body Brace; Chest Expanders and Erector Braces; Patent Shoulder Braces; Suspensory Bandages; Spinal Props and Supports. Ladies' Rooms, with competent lady attendants.

April 2. 1y

## Matches! Matches!

JOHN DONNELLY,

*Manufacturer & Inventor of Safety Patent*

Square Upright Wood Box Matches,

No. 106 North 4th st., Philadelphia.

MATCHES having become an indispensable article in housekeeping, the subscriber after a great sacrifice of time and money, is enabled to offer to the Public an article at once combining Utility and Cheapness. The inventor knowing the danger apprehended on account of the flimsy manner in which Matches are generally packed in paper, has by the aid of New Steam Machinery of his own invention, succeeded in getting up a SAFETY PATENT SQUARE UPRIGHT WOOD BOX; this box is far preferable, in as much that it occupies no more room than the old round wood box, and *contains at least Two Hundred per cent. more Matches*, which to Shippers is a considerable advantage; it is entirely new, and secure against moisture and spontaneous combustion, and dispels all danger on transportation by means of Railroad, Steamboat or any other mode of Conveyance.

These Matches are packed so that one gross or more may be shipped to any part of the world with perfect safety. They are the most desirable article for Home Consumption, and the Southern and Western markets that has ever been invented.

DEALERS and SHIPPERS will do well to call and examine for themselves.

☞These matches are WARRANTED to be superior to anything heretofore offered to the Public.

JOHN DONNELLY,
106 North Fourth St., Philad'a.

Philad'a, Dec 18. tf

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.COM

From the Pittsburg Union

## Dastardly Outrage on a Young Lady.

One of the most villainous outrages we have ever heard of was committed in Collins township, one night last week, upon a young lady belonging to this city. The particulars of the affair are as follows:

On Thursday afternoon last a young lady named Wilson, aged about twenty years, accompanied a couple of female acquaintances to a picnic in a wood near Minersville. They had not been on the ground a great length of time when two men (if so they can be called) drove up, each in a buggy.—After enjoying themselves for about an hour they requested a gentleman present to introduce them to Miss Wilson and her two companions, whose personal attractions they highly complimented. The request was complied with, and immediately the party entered into an animated conversation.—Shortly one of the young men, named Currel, selected Miss Wilson as a partner, and the other chose one of the lady's companions. They strolled around some time and finally the females were invited to drink a glass of lemonade which the fellows said they could procure a short distance off.

Miss Wilson and her friend were conveyed to a place several yards from the balance of the company, where a liquid resembling lemonade was furnished to them. Immediately on swallowing the potion, a sort of dizziness came over Miss W., and she intimated that she felt unwell. Currel offered to convey her in his buggy to the residence of her parents in this city, saying that it was getting late, and probably they had better return at any rate. His friend made a similar proposition to the female he was with, both of which were accepted. They were seated in the vehicles, but instead of driving toward the city, Currel turned his horse's head in the direction of East Liberty. Miss W. did not notice the movement, as the stuff she had drank exerted such influence over her that she was scarcely capable of distinguishing anything.

Currel continued on the East Liberty pike until he came to the coal road beyond Hatfield, which he turned into. He then began taking unwarrantable liberties with Miss Wilson. The insult aroused her to perfect consciousness, and she resented it with womanly dignity. The black-hearted wretch renewed his efforts, and was again indignantly repulsed. When near the residence of Col. Croghan, about two miles from Lawrenceville, he stopped the buggy and dragged the lady to the ground. He inquired whether she would yield to his wishes, and with a firmness that does her honor, she replied: "Never, I would rather put an end to my existence with a knife than to accede to your base and dishonorable demand." Goaded to madness by his ill-luck the scoundrel commenced kicking and thumping the prostrate woman and tearing her clothes into shreds. He took a pocket-book containing two or three dollars from her, and also a large gold buckle which she had attached to a ribbon around her waist. Not satisfied with this, he caught hold of her hair and dragged her in an inhuman manner along the rough road several feet. She screamed "murder" as loud as her lungs would permit, and begged him to desist; but the monster seemed to be possessed of no such feeling as mercy or forbearance, and continued to drag the defenceless creature until her frequent cries for help compelled him to desist.—Her screams were heard in the vicinity, but presuming it was some drunken person they paid no particular attention to them. The night was extremely dark.

Currel replaced Miss W. in the buggy and continued toward the city. He halted before the house of Mr. James Watson, adjoining White's carriage factory, Lawrenceville, between 10 and 11 o'clock, and noticing Mr. Watson standing at the door, he remarked that his conveyance had upset about a mile back, by which his companion had sustained considerable injury, and inquired whether he could have some medicine administered to her and have her clothes cleaned of the dust that had collected upon them. Watson replied in the affirmative and went up to the buggy to assist the female to alight. She barely had strength enough to raise herself upon her feet. She was lifted out and almost carried into the house, when she was immediately attended by Mrs. Watson.

She was taken into a private room, and a light being brought, the proprietress was shocked at her appearance. Her dress resembled a loose bundle of rags more than a piece of wearing apparel. Under the treatment of Mrs. Watson she speedily recovered, and, while being washed and dressed, related part of the transactions above mentioned. Currel hitched his horse to a post, and after Miss Wilson had received all the attention necessary, he had the impudence to enter the room and ask her if she was ready to proceed home. She promptly answered that she would proceed no farther with such a scoundrel as he had proved himself to be—that she intended passing the night where she was. Mrs. Watson told her not to go with him, and that she would be well cared for under her roof. Currel took his departure and has not since been heard of. The following morning Mr. Watson sent for Miss Wilson's brother, a clerk in a store on Market street, who brought her to her residence.

On Friday morning some persons who happened to be passing along the road where the scene occurred discovered spots of blood on the ground, and imagining a foul deed had been perpetrated they instituted a rigid search. They found several bunches of hair, parts of a dress, a waist ribbon, and two or three other small articles. The things were taken to Lawrenceville on Tuesday, and the manner of finding was made known. Considerable excitement ensued, and the general impression was that a female had been murdered. The articles are at the office of Justice Geary, and the owner is requested to call for them.

This is an outrage almost without a parallel. It is horrid to think of a young and chaste female being subjected to such treatment. It is the duty of our authorities to use extraordinary exertions to have the vile perpetrator brought to justice. Currel, we understand, is a hack-driver, (or was last week,) and was formerly employed in driving an omnibus between Pittsburg and Lawrenceville.

☞ Some western editors use dainty phraseology in describing the moral constitution of their people. Two boys in Kenton county fell into a dispute about marbles, which one said the other dead with a pistol. The local paper describes the bloody deed as an "unpleasant occurrence."

## Burning of a Negro in Alabama.

We have already recorded the murder of Miss Thornton, a respectable young lady, near Gaston, Alabama, by a negro man.—The horrible affair created the greatest excitement, and subsequently the murderer was forcibly taken from the custody of the civil authorities by a mob, and put to a terrible death, an account of which is thus given in the Marion Republican of the 28th ult:

On Friday last, after due preparation, they carried him to the spot where he so cruelly murdered his innocent victim, and burnt him alive at the stake. About three thousand persons were present, who witnessed, with various emotions, the dreadful spectacle. We were present, but hope that we will never again witness a scene like it.—The pyre was composed of several cords of light wood, in the centre of which was a green willow stake, selected in consequence of its indestructibility by fire.

On the top of the pile of light wood the criminal was placed, and securely chained to the stake. While in this situation he confessed his guilt, stating that he had no accomplice—that he had attempted to violate her person, but had failed, and to conceal the attempt he had cruelly murdered her by beating the poor innocent creature with a stump; that while he was doing this she implored him to carry her home to her father, and she would conceal the violence he had inflicted. He then left, but soon returned, and after again beating her he concealed the body in the very hole where the stake was planted to which he suffered.

After this confession was made the match was applied and in a few moments the devouring flames were enveloping the doomed negro; his fearful cries resounded through the air, while the surrounding negroes who witnessed his dreadful agony and horrible contortions sent up an involuntary howl of horror. His sufferings, though excruciating, were short; in a few moments the flames had enveloped him entirely, revealing now and then, as they fitfully swayed hither and thither, his black and burning carcass, like a demon of the fire, grinning as if in hellish triumph at his tormentors. Soon all was over—nothing was left but the burning flesh and charred skeleton of this human devil, who could thus deliberately perpetrate so foul a crime.

## The Earthquake at Brousa, Turkey.

The Rev. C. N. Righter, at Constantinople, writes to the New York Observer:

"From Brousa we have the most startling details of the recent earthquake. Shocks continued all night, and the inhabitants fled from their houses to take refuge in tents.—The greater part of the buildings that withstood the first earthquake were destroyed by this. Fire broke out in four districts, and four hundred and fifty victims perished.

"The shocks are still repeated every hour, with more or less violence. The whole city (numbering 100,000) is deserted.—The fountains of drinking water have been cut off, and heated water is flowing in the streets. Mt. Olympus, near by, gives forth a hissing noise, and at intervals fearful explosions like the sound of many thunders.—The ancient tombs of the Sultans, on the mountain side, have been rent asunder and precipitated below. The house of Abd-el-Kader, French prisoner of war, has been destroyed, and he, in great dejection, is encamped under a tent upon the plain. All the European population and many of the Protestant Armenians have fled to Constantinople. The poor who have no means of escape are in great distress. The Sultan has generously given 500,000 piastres, or $15,000, for their relief, and dispatched several steamers to convey them to the Capital. Musselmen, Christians, and Jews are alike taken on board the imperial steamers.

"Thus this most beautiful and flourishing city of the Turkish Empire is now a scene of utter desolation and distress."

## Volcanic Phenomenon in Nova Scotia.

A correspondent of the St. Johns 'News' says that quite a commotion has been excited among the people in the vicinity of Digby, upon the southwest shore of Nova Scotia, by a series of convulsions of the earth which have recently taken place upon the southeast side of Granville mountain. On the day of the earthquake, which occurred several months since, the mountain was considerably shaken, and a small opening was made upon its slope, whence a great quantity of smoke immediately rushed forth, and continued to issue throughout the remainder of the day. This manifestation at length ceased, and all remained quiet until about a fortnight ago, when suddenly the ground in the vicinity was violently agitated, and a chasm opened from which not only a dense volume of smoke but great quantities of dust and small stones were ejected. The agitations of the surface continued from day to day, until in a short time a portion of the sloping ascent was converted into a level plain, which is so shaken up that at a little distance it presents the appearance of a well-ploughed field. Shortly after the opening of the chasm a huge fragment of rock was thrown from it with such force as to penetrate the side of a neighboring cottage, the inmates of which have since removed to what they consider a safer home. The correspondent of the 'News' says that eruptions are constantly taking place, and no person has yet dared venture close enough for a minute examination of the phenomenon.

*Excavations at Memphis.*—M. Mariette is pursuing his excavations at Memphis, doing for that long-buried city what Layard did for Nineveh. The site was scarcely, if at all, known before he began his labors, and he has now disinterred the famous temple of Serapis—the Serapeum so often alluded to with regrets for its destruction. He has also found the tomb of Apis, which, in extent and multiplicity of vaults, chambers, and passages, is said to resemble a subterranean town. The style of architecture shows the building to have been erected at the time when Greek and Egyptian art came into combination. Numbers of oxen, representatives of Apis, have come to light, covered with inscriptions, from which important revelations are hoped. Most of the statues and monoliths have been sent to the museum at Paris.

☞ Beef cattle have now become so numerous in California, by the numbers taken out by emigrants, the herds driven from Texas, and the natural increase of the stock there, that they are worth but $16 a head, while in New York they command from $40 to $60.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1855.

☞ Our thanks are due to Hon. SAMUEL L. RUSSELL, our late member of Congress, for a copy of Lt. Herndon's Exploration of the Valley of the Amazon, with maps. It is quite an interesting work.

☞ The Rev. T. T. TITUS, late of this place, has accepted a call to the Ev. Lutheran Church at Stoughstown, Cumberland county.

☞ The Rev. ROBERT H. CLARKSON, of Chicago, sailed for Europe, a few days ago, with a view of benefiting his health, which has been somewhat impaired.

### More Specie Going!

NEW YORK, June 13.—The Pacific sailed at noon with 211 passengers and $1,675,650 in specie!

☞ We call attention to the advertisement of the "Franklin Repository and Whig," Chambersburg. The large circulation of that paper renders it a desirable medium for persons desirous of advertising in that section of country.

☞ We invite attention to the advertisement of C. L. DERBY in another column. It offers liberal inducements to active agents.

☞ The Legislature of New Hampshire elected James Bell (Whig) and John P. Hale, (K. N.) U. S. Senators, on Wednesday last, by a large majority.

☞ The news from Europe is interesting, not only as breaking the long continued monotony from the seat of war, but opening a prospect of decisive events. The most important facts in the news from the Crimea are, in the first place, a deplorable carnage on both sides; in the next place that the Allies have gained some advantages, though at great cost, affording some prospect of ultimately reducing Sebastopol—a name which will be henceforth as famous in history as Thermopylæ; and thirdly, that the Allies have gained possession of the Sea of Azof. The new French General-in-Chief, Pelissier, is vindicating, by the most active and determined *coups de battaille*, the military reputation he gained in Algeria. The bloody action of the 22d and 23d ultimo was remarkable for its obstinacy and its carnage. We do not remember that history records any instance before of a pitched battle lasting without cessation a whole night. What pen or painter can faithfully depict the horrors of such a war!—*Nat. Int.*

☞ There were four deaths announced in the last Wrightsville Star, of persons in that neighborhood, which present a very singular fact. Three of the individuals were found dead in their beds, and the fourth was found in a garden attached to her residence, insensible from a paralytic stroke, and was not afterwards conscious.

☞ James Wiley, Jr., of York county, Pa., fell a victim to cholera at Keokuk, lately, while en route, with his family, to settle at Fairfield, Iowa.

☞ Mrs. Anders, the wife of Mr. Joshua Anders, of Middlebury, Carroll county, committed suicide by hanging herself on Saturday week. No cause is known for this dreadful determination in her mind to leave this world. She had left directions what clothes she wished put on her when dead, and they were found tied up in a handkerchief, together with a testament.—She had a hymn-book tightly clasped in her hand when she was discovered.

*Ex-President Fillmore in England.*—We notice that some of the English papers have taken occasion, on Mr. Fillmore's arrival in England, to denounce him because he signed the fugitive slave bill, and otherwise manifested his determination to enforce the provisions of the Constitution, while he was President of the United States. Their strong anti-slavery feeling blinds them to the courtesy due a stranger.

*Demanding Indemnity.*—The London News, under the hopes inspired by the news from the Crimea, urges the necessity of imposing sharp terms upon the Court of St. Petersburg. "Russia," says that journal, "must be made to give an indemnity, to defray all expenses of the war." The Czar does not yet see the matter in the same light as the News.

☞ The Boston Post of Monday says: "The rain of last week made a great improvement on grass and other growing crops in New England. Potatoes and Indian corn are doing well throughout this region, and market vegetables are coming forward at a great rate. As we look at things it is hardly possible that the prices of breadstuffs can be kept up. The croakers, like spring frogs, become silent as summer advances. Flour bought at New York last week on speculation was resold at a loss of 37½ cents a barrel."

☞ The number of immigrants arrived at Quebec, so far this year, shows a falling off of 11,073; the number of vessels arrived from sea is also 262 less.

## National K. N. Convention.

SECESSION OF FIFTY-THREE MEMBERS.

Delegates from the different States have been in Convention at Philadelphia for ten days past. The object appears to have been to form a *National Party* of the "Know-Nothings," with a view to the election of the next President, establish a Platform of their principles, and take any other measures deemed expedient to further their cause. The question of Slavery came up as a matter of course, and a committee of 31 was appointed to prepare a Platform. A majority of this committee reported resolutions adverse to slavery agitation, of which the following embraces the substance:

*Resolved*, That it is hereby declared, as the sense of this National Council, that Congress possesses no power under the Constitution to legislate upon the subject of Slavery in the States, or to exclude any State from admission into the Union because her Constitution does or does not recognize the Institution of Slavery as a part of her social system; and expressly protestingany expressions of opinion upon the power of Congress to establish or prohibit Slavery in any Territory. It is the sense of this National Council that Congress ought not to legislate upon the subject of Slavery within the Territories of the United States, and that any interference of Congress with Slavery as it exists in the District of Columbia, would be a violation of the spirit and intention of the compact by which the State of Maryland ceded the District to the United States, and a breach of the National Faith.

The minority (14) made a report also, as follows:

*Resolved*, That the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was an infraction of the plighted faith of the Nation, and that it should be restored, and if efforts to that end shall fail, Congress should refuse to admit any State tolerating Slavery which shall be formed out of any portion of the Territory from which that Institution was excluded by that Compromise.

These reports gave rise to a very warm and animated discussion for some days. A variety of propositions were offered as a compromise between the two extremes on the Slavery question. On Wednesday night, the vote was taken, in the midst of intense excitement. The minority report was voted down by 40 majority, as were also the other compromise projects; and the majority report was adopted by a vote of 80 to 59—thus refusing to recognize the restoration of the Missouri Compromise as the platform of the party on the Slavery question! The council adjourned amid much indignation and confusion.

### Secession of 53 Northern Members.

On Thursday morning 53 members from 12 Free States seceded from the Convention—8 from Ohio, 6 from Indiana, 2 from Michigan, 4 from Illinois, 7 from Massachusetts, 3 from New Hampshire, 5 from Vermont, 7 from Maine, 2 from Iowa, 3 from Rhode Island, 3 from Connecticut, and 3 from Wisconsin.—These met at the Girard House, and adopted an address to the People of the United States, after which a committee of correspondence, consisting of one delegate from each State named above, was appointed, and the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

☞ The address says the seceders feel constrained, in the existing state of affairs, to affirm the following principles:

First—the unconditional restoration of the time-honored compromise known as the Missouri prohibition, which was destroyed in utter disregard of the popular will. And we will use all constitutional means to maintain the positive guarantee of this compact.

Second—The rights of settlers in the territories to the free, undisturbed exercise of the elective franchise. And we cannot act with those who will not aid us in the correction of these national wrongs.

Third—We declare our continued and unalterable determination to use all honorable efforts to secure a modification of the laws, aided by such an elevation of public sentiment as shall preserve the interests of the nation, and guarantee spiritual freedom—a free Bible and free schools.

Fourth—That we invoke any legislation to arrest the growing evil of the exportation, by foreign authorities, of paupers and convicts to our shores; and that as the national constitution requires the Chief Executive of the country to be of native birth, we deem it equally necessary and important that our representatives abroad should also possess no foreign prejudices to bias their judgment or influence their official action.

*The "Old Soldiers."*—A bounty land warrant of 160 acres was forwarded to the President of the United States for military services rendered by him during the Mexican war. A similar warrant was forwarded to ex-President Tyler, for military services during the late war with England. Hon. William L. Marcy, Secretary of State, receives an 80 acre warrant for military services in the same war, he having already received a bounty of 80 acres under the act of 1850.

*Why Females Favor Prohibition.*—In an address delivered by him at a temperance meeting in Brooklyn, Mayor Hall made the following statement: "More than three hundred ill used wives have called upon me since the first of January, to complain of their drunken husbands, who squandered all their money in rum, and left them without the means of support." He estimated the total expenditure for rum in Brooklyn, during the course of a year, at near *three millions of dollars!*

*Reduction in the Price of Beef.*—There has been a material reduction in the prices of beef cattle per pound in our market.—Last week the prices ranged as follows: For extra $9 50; first quality $9; second quality $8 50; third quality 7 50a$8.—To-day the prices were $6 50; 5 50; $5 and $4 50—being a reduction of from 3 to 3½ cents per pound.—*Albany Atlas, June 11*

*Corn in Tassel.*—The Savannah Georgian of June 8 says corn is backward—it has only just begun to tassel. Wheat harvest is over, and the crop is a good one.

PORTLAND, ME., June 12.—Neale Dow has made an official statement to the City Council, touching the recent riot. He asserts that but for the measures adopted the city agency would have been set on fire and the City Hall destroyed. The Board of Aldermen endorse the Mayor's statement.

## The War.

☞ Lord Palmerston declares, in Parliament and to the British people, and to the world, that the "*war must and shall succeed*;" and this declaration was followed by a decided Parliamentary vote sustaining his administration. France is no less determined that the war shall be successful, at least in the Crimea. The crisis of the war has at last arrived. Gen. Pelissier is called upon by the British Press to "smoke the Russians out of their holes," as he did the Arabs in their caves. Their horror of the cruel African Colonel is succeeded by admiration of the resolute General of the allies. But Pelissier has now before him a more grand theatre of action, and, with his energy and resources he will now give us a spectacle of war on its grandest scale. His forces are computed at 250,000 men, quite enough to enable him to drive the Russians out of the Crimea in a month. But still it is to be recollected that the most favorable season for active operations in the field has already passed, and June and July may scatter pestilence through the ranks of the allies. The sooner the belligerents may arrive at a decisive result in the field, the sooner we may expect peace.

*Old Pear Tree.*—The Compiler says: There is now standing upon the premises of Mr. KARLE FORNEY, near Hanover, a Pear Tree 136 years old, which still bears fruit annually. It has now an abundance of small pears upon it, and is clothed in luxurious green, although the trunk is quite hollow—a mere shell. The ancestor of the Forney family, (a native of Switzerland,) removed from Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, to the neighborhood of Hanover, in 1719, when his son, Marks Forney, then 10 years of age, dug up this tree, and planted it in the spot where it now stands.

☞ A most miraculous escape from death occurred at Washington, Pa., on yesterday week. An infant son of the editor of the Reporter, aged 17 months, fell from the second story window of his dwelling, a distance of from 18 to 20 feet, upon a brick pavement, and instead of being instantly killed, was found to have not the slightest contusion or even a scratch! The grateful parent exclaims—"Surely some angel hand must have buoyed up the babe! Who can doubt that the hand that saved it is Divine? To him the hearts of its grateful parents give all the praise!"

☞ A man named Frank Brown, near Baltimore, lost his life a few days ago from Camphen. He had heedlessly placed in his pocket a bottle of the dangerous fluid, and, while in the act of lighting a pipe, the fire was by some unaccountable means, communicated thereto, causing an explosion, and in a few seconds his body was entirely enveloped in flames and horribly burned. He lingered for several days in intense agony, when death relieved him from suffering.

☞ Dr. Howard P. Kennedy, formerly Post-master at Hagerstown, and for a number of years an active special Post-office agent of the Government, died on Tuesday last, after a protracted illness. He was well known, and highly esteemed in all the relations of life.

☞ During the hearing of a cause in Esquire Baltzell's office in Frederick, on Monday last, the crowd present caused the flooring to cave in, precipitating some fifty persons into the cellar beneath. Mr. Baltzell and another gentleman were injured, but not seriously

☞ The sheriffs of the nine counties composing the Eighth Congressional District of Virginia convened at Winchester, and although a majority of them were whigs and know-nothings, and had voted for his opponent, they unanimously, and without a solitary question being raised as to the return, gave to Mr. Faulkner a certificate of election. His official majority is precisely 200.

NEW LONDON, June 11.—The election in this city to-day, for City Officers, resulted in the success of the Know-Nothing ticket by 45 majority. In April they had a majority of 400.

☞ The Clay Monument at Pottsville, Pa., is nearly completed, and will be inaugurated on the 4th of July. Pottsville is even ahead of Kentucky in thus honoring the deceased statesman.

*Iowa.*—A friend who has just returned from a lengthy journey through seventeen counties in the interior of Iowa, describes the emigration to that State as beyond precedent. They are making claims 250 miles west of the Mississippi, are opening roads, building mills, fencing farms, and making the country resound with their industry through the extreme length of the State.—*Chicago Tribune.*

*Tom Thumb not Married.*—The New York Evening Post has been authorized to say that there is no truth in the story of Tom's marriage. The lady to whom it has been alleged he was married, is merely employed to attend to the wardrobe of the "General," who is now on a professional tour with Howe's menagerie and circus.

☞ The balance in the National Treasury is reduced to eighteen and a half millions of dollars, being a falling off from the highest point of accumulation last September of more than ten millions of dollars.

☞ A cask from Boston marked "fotographic glasses" was opened at Portland last week and found to contain forty gallons of liquor intended for eye-openers.

## Hard Times.

A leading mercantile firm in Mobile, under date of May 29th, writes to their correspondents in New York:—"We are in danger of actual starvation. No rain, no rivers, no money. Our advices from the interior are to the last degree discouraging.—Our country debtors can make no collections, and cannot, of course, pay us what they owe. They offer to give us back our goods, which they can neither sell nor pay for, and this is about all the consolation we get."

☞ A Baltimore paper of Saturday gives the particulars of a grand fight between two frail women of that city. When first observed they were down upon the pavement, one flourishing a cowhide and trying to lay it on the back of the other. A bystander parted them, and supposing that the affair had ended, turned to attend to his business, when one woman, Eliza Simpson, drew from her pocket a pistol and discharged it directly at the head of her opponent, Margaret Hamilton, the whole load taking effect in her left cheek, producing a frightful wound. Officer Davis conveyed Miss Simpson before Justice Lawder, who committed her to jail for examination.

☞ The Pittsburg papers of Thursday week, contain the particulars of an elopement of a young lady of good family of that city, with a young man of fine attainments, who occupies the station of conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad. After escaping and making fast time in a vehicle, the happy pair were united by a clergyman of the Iron City.

☞ A youth, only sixteen years of age, son of Mr. T. Clagett, of Fairmount, Marion county, (Va.) lost his life on Friday of last week while attempting to save the life of his father, who was placed in a perilous situation by losing control of a boat while crossing Valley river. The son, knowing that his father could not swim, and being himself an excellent swimmer, plunged into the stream, which was much swollen from recent rains, for the purpose of saving his parent from a supposed watery grave, but his father reached the shore in the boat, while his noble and affectionate son sunk only to rise a corpse. So we learn from the Fairmount Virginian.

*Descent on a Den of Counterfeiters in Illinois.*—The St. Louis Republican has intelligence of the discovery, by the police, of an extensive counterfeiting establishment in Pike county, Illinois. All the implements of counterfeiting on a large scale were found in a house under the bluff, and near the Mississippi river, besides plates for $5's and $20's on the State Bank of Ohio, Bank of Fort Edward, and N. Y. Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Illinois. Also was found a lot of metal evidently prepared for being made into Mexican dollars, two pieces being hammered out ready to receive the impression from the dies. A man named Caldwell, and 4 or 5 other persons, were arrested as being concerned in the business, some of them old citizens of the county.

*A Warning to Bathers.*—The Buffalo Commercial says that while some of the students of Geneva College were bathing on Thursday afternoon, in a culvert near Geneva, one of the number named Carverno, son of a lawyer of Lockport, requested a companion to place his hand on his heart and feel it beat; and while in the act of doing so he dropped dead at his feet. His death was caused by going into the water when his body was too much heated.

*Relief Notes.*—The report that these notes would not be received hereafter for taxes in Pennsylvania is incorrect. On the contrary, a state law went into effect on the 1st inst., requiring them to be received for taxes, or redeemed in par funds by the State Treasurer, and then destroyed, while banks, county treasurers, toll collectors, &c., are expressly prohibited from paying them out. This is an excellent law, and should be observed, as gold and silver are abundant throughout the country.

*Bank Bills not Money.*—In a case of the State of Georgia vs. Russell M. Tuttle, tried before the Superior Court of Chatham county in that State, on the 2d inst., the indictment charged the prisoner with having swindled S. A. Briggs out of $800 in money. The counsel for the prisoner asked the Court to instruct the Jury that bank bills were not comprehended in the term money, but that money meant only coin, which instruction the Court gave; and the evidence having shown it was bank bills that the prisoner received, he was found not guilty.

*Slaughter of Live Stock.*—On the Central Ohio Railroad, a few nights ago, the train run into a flock of sheep, killing 25 or 30; soon after it came into contact with a drove of hogs and a flock of geese, making considerable havoc among them, and then ended its mishaps by running over and killing two cows, which threw the locomotive and one car off the track.

☞ Mr. Perry, the U. S. Charge at Madrid, is a native of New Hampshire, and behaved with distinguished gallantry in the battles before the city of Mexico, as a volunteer aid of Gen. Worth.

☞ Carlile, know-nothing, has 391 majority for Congress in the 11th district of Virginia.

☞ Mrs. Wallbridge, wife of the First Comptroller of the Treasury, died in Ohio last week.

## Western Missouri and Kansas.

The St. Louis Intelligencer of the 6th instant says:

"We have gratifying information from the West. Peace prevails in Kansas and order is restored in Missouri. It is sincerely hoped that all lawlessness is at an end, and that the bona fide settlers in Kansas, led thither by their own spontaneous impulses, may be permitted to attend to their own affairs and model a State to suit themselves and their offspring that are to come after them. An extract from an intelligent friend on the border of Kansas says: "Affairs in in the main are flowing ahead in Kansas very prosperously and very tranquilly.—There do not appear to be any strifes beyond what are incidental to new settlements in the wilderness and personal conflicts about claims, which yield to arbitration."

*Prices of the Necessaries of Life in Europe.*—The Paris correspondent of the National Intelligencer says:

"There is a growing uneasiness in this country and a fear of trouble ahead. The war is affecting prices very unfavorably, and the necessaries are becoming extravagantly dear. Provisions are beyond anything known in former years; vegetables and fruit equally so. Wine (*necessaries* in France) is at two and three-fold rates, owing to the disease in the vine. Housekeeping is more expensive than in the United States; Paris is dearer than London, and the provincial cities are almost as high.—All over France the cry is up about high prices, which are, on an average, fifty per cent. higher than before the war."

☞ The liquor dealers' league, in New York, which has been formed since the passage of the prohibitory law in that State, now numbers 14,000 members, it is said, in New York city alone—a fact which it is not difficult to credit, seeing that there are 7,000 retail liquor shops in the city—and as all the employers in these, as well as the breweries, distilleries, importing and wholesale houses swell the roll of the league, the array is quite a formidable one. Each member pays an admission fee of $10, which has created a fund of $140,000

*Steamboat Explosion.*—The steamboat Empire exploded her boiler at Whitehall, N. Y., on the 7th instant, with terrible effect, but happily without loss of life. The whole forward part of the boat was blown to atoms. Pieces of her boiler and some other parts of her iron work were blown up into the street, her bell landed on a pile of lumber, and her smoke-pipe was blown into the lake. Capt. Yule was blown three rods distant and fell on the deck of a canal boat, only slightly injured. William Collins was blown out of the engine room on to the upper deck, and only slightly bruised. One man, two women and a child on the after part of the boat, escaped uninjured.

*Bounty Land Warrants.*—The number of applicants for bounty land, under the new law, is, so far, 179,482, and it is expected they will be increased to 280,000, which will require 35,200,000 acres of land. About 300 warrants are being issued each day, and it is expected they will soon be issued at the rate of 500 per day. It is expected that 100,000 will be issued during the present year, which will absorb 12,000,000 of acres of the public lands.

☞ A curious affair occurred at Atlanta, Ga., week before last. A man was robber in the cars of $2500. He made complaint before a magistrate, and procured officers to go to the station house, to point out the rogues. He pointed out two persons, and when the officers were about to arrest them, they discovered that one of them was Col. Jefferson Davis, the Secretary of War, who was on his way home on a short visit. When the matter was explained, all laughed, the Secretary included.

*The Cholera.*—One of the delegates to the Presbyterian General Assembly lately in session at St. Louis, fell a victim to cholera last week, on board a steamboat, within eight miles of his residence, which was near Parkersburg, Va. The New Orleans Delta, speaking of the disease in that city, says:

A very strange circumstance attending this cholera visitation is that but few of the poor and destitute are attacked, the greatest ravages of the disease being among the better classes of our citizens. With them we have heard of frequent instances where whole families were swept off.

*Sad Fatality.*—During the past spring, a number of families, composed of some fifty or sixty persons, left Bedford county, Va., for the West, Illinois and Iowa. Out of this number, the last Bedford Gazette records the deaths of Mr. T. Jennyns Oldham, wife and two children; Benjamin Davis; John Koontz and child; Peter Stickler and child, and some ten or fifteen others. A number of these died with disease contracted on the river, and some of them in one or two days after their arrival at their new homes.

*A Windfall.*—It is stated that Mr. Albert Morgan, of Boston, formerly proprietor of the Pavilion, at Gloucester, Mass., received intelligence a day or two since that an Englishman, named Mortimer Erskine, recently deceased, had left him the sum of £25,000. The donation is one of gratitude for the kind care Mr. Morgan and his family bestowed on Mr. Erskine in 1849, at which time he was taken sick with the small pox, while stopping at the Pavilion at Gloucester.

☞ Maine politics are just now in a very confused condition. At the recent meeting of the Know-Nothing State Council it was resolved not to nominate a ticket, but to unite with the republicans or free party in opposition to the democrats.

### Heavy Receipts of Produce at St. Louis.

It appears that an immense amount of produce is pouring into St. Louis, notwithstanding we hear so much about the supplies in the interior being exhausted. The St. Louis Intelligencer, of the 5th, says;

"For three days past receipts of grain at this port have been enormous when we look back at the flood which has since the middle of Feb. been without the cessation of hardly a single day—and notwithstanding the large and continuous shipments, the demand is still active. Not less than one hundred thousand bushels of corn was in the market this morning—more wheat and oats than there was any demand for, three thousand bales of hemp, and a fair supply of tobacco, lead and flour, which, by the way, is not put forward by millers, large stocks of groceries, and plenty of all the staples of the West.—Prices, too, range high. Wheat $2 25; good winter corn 80 to 95 cents for common to strictly prime, mess pork $16, in moderate lots, bacon unusually high, and trade generally brisk."

The same paper notes the arrival, in a single steamboat, from the Illinois river, of 3,600 bbls. of pork, destined for New York.

*Canonsburg Theological Seminary.*—The Associate Reformed Synod (Seceder) has determined to remove their Theological Seminary, at Canonsburg, to Xenia, Ohio. The Rev. Mr. Wilson was selected to fill the Professorship made vacant by the death of Rev. Mr. Anderson.

☞American speculators are said to be traveling in Upper Canada, bargaining for crops in the ground, hogs, sheep, milch cows young bulls, horses, and indeed anything saleable the farmers may have.

THE CANAL RIOTS IN INDIANA.—*Further Outrages*—We have already briefly noticed the outrages of a mob in Clay and Vigo counties. They have since committed various other outrages, and threatened the lives of the officers if they undertook to repair the damage done. A few days ago Governor Wright issued his proclamation warning the mob of the consequences, as he should enforce obedience if he had to order out the whole militia of the State. This but exasperated them, and they have since driven off all the workmen, destroyed several locks; threatened to lynch every one living in the vicinity who opposed them, and have offered a reward for the Governor's head.—The origin of all these outrages is not clearly stated.

A MOB IN MICHIGAN —*Great Provocation.*—On the 2d inst., at Michigan City, a man named Childs, who kept an eating house, was subjected to mob violence. It appears the mob violently entered the house, and the furniture, liquors and even the provisions were all carried into the streets, piled together and burned to ashes. The windows were all broken in, the house completely riddled, and every article of crockery shivered to atoms. Childs got out through the garret under the roof and escaped with his life, leaving behind a loaded revolver and a bowie knife, which he had to defend himself. The provocation for this violence was certainly very great, if what is alleged be true. It is said that a respectable Scotch girl arrived in Michigan city a few evenings previous, in search of a young man she was about to marry, and inquired on the street of two persons, (said to have been connected with Childs' house,) if they knew where the young man was.—They told her he boarded at Childs' house, and would be in in a short time. She believing their statement, although it be false, proceeded thither, and in paying for her supper displayed a quantity of money. Subsequently a female induced her to drink a glass of what she said was pure wine, from the effects of which she soon fell asleep.—When she awoke she found herself lying in a stable, all her money gone, her ear-rings torn out of her ears, and her person violated. The outrage soon became known, and hence the mob.

*The Duel in Canada.*—The duel between Breckinridge and Leavenworth of New York, continues to be the topic of most interest now in that city. The Courier says:

The duel took place on Thursday last, in the vicinity of Niagara Falls, on the Canada side of the river. The distance at which it had been determined that the parties should fight was only ten paces, indicating a feeling of mortal hostility between them. The weapons were pistols; the men were placed! Both fired promptly at the word, and both were hit. Each combatant aimed downward, which is not an unusual thing in such cases among experienced duellists.

Mr. Leavenworth was struck in the right thigh, which the bullet pierced, and as a surgical examination afterward proved, lodged in the bone of the left thigh, inflicting a very severe, though probably not a mortal wound. Mr. Breckinridge was shot through the calf of the right leg, the ball passing clean out, without seriously injuring any blood-vessel or important muscle. Leavenworth instantly fell, and Breckinridge having ascertained that his adversary was not killed, at once left the field, regained the American shore, and took the first train to New York, and, by traveling all night, arrived here Thursday morning. He did not, however, deem it prudent to remain in New York, but at once left.

Mr. Leavenworth, on account of his wounds, could not be removed to any distance, and he was accordingly taken to the house nearest to the scene of the duel, and there he now remains. Mr. Pendleton, his second, and Dr. Chetwood and his father and mother are with him.

Mr. Breckenridge is said to be a son of the Rev. Dr. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, and a young lawyer of fine promise, with a large practice among the New York merchants.

*Enforcing the Law.*—A man by the name of Joseph Wilde, has been convicted in the Lawrence (Mass.) Police Court, on three indictments for selling liquor on Sunday, and fined $80, and sent to the House of Correction for 140 days.—A woman, at Lowell, has been fined $5 for getting a quart of brandy from the agent under false pretences. Suspicious persons, on landing from the cars, at railroad stations, have had their trunks broken open and searched for the prohibited fluid.

### A Generous Act Modestly Performed.

On last Friday morning, early, a young lawyer of Philadelphia was called upon by a Southern gentleman to engage his services.

He had arrived in the city the night before, bringing with him from his plantation, away down on the broad Savannahs of Georgia, four slaves—father, mother and two young children, for the purpose of emancipating them by legal proceedings, in a court of record. On this generous errand he had borne heavy expenses, and submitted to much personal inconvenience. He wished the act done promptly, but noiselessly, and above all, the reporters were not to get hold of the facts, for he disliked notoriety. A few minutes sufficed to draw petitions for writs of habeas corpus, and by 10 o'clock, all the preliminaries were properly arranged. One of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas was waited upon, and kindly aided in the work. At three o'clock, after the Court had adjourned, and the loungers had dispersed, and even the Court reporters were *non est*, the slaves were brought before his Honor, a hearing was entered upon, the record was examined, and in a few minutes those who had entered the court room with the brand of slavery upon them, departed free and manumitted. But few persons witnessed this generous act; but those who were present could see plainly that the late master, whose hair was whitened with age, looked upon the happy creatures who stood by his side, with a joy far higher than any emotion which the feeling of mere ownership or property could have inspired.

We should mention that by the laws of Georgia, a master is forbidden to free his slaves, and that in this case it was necessary to bring them to a free State in order to manumit them. The freed family refused to remain here, although their former owner offered to secure them against want, if they should choose to remain; they returned with him to Georgia, where they are to receive the fruits of their labor.

### Missouri Lynchers Condemned at Home.

Some of the Missouri people are getting ashamed of the outrages committed in their midst. If the repentance is sincere it is a gratifying sign. It will be remembered that a lawyer named Phillips was seized at Leavenworth and taken to Weston, where he was rode on a rail and subjected to other gross personal indignities Two days after this occurrence the Mayor of Weston called a meeting of the citizens, at which resolutions were passed disclaiming for the people of that city all connection with a scene, "the details of which (they say) are but too well calculated to tarnish our fair name abroad and to bring upon our heads the indignation of every law-abiding community."

The Western Reporter has an article sustaining the resolutions, and the St. Louis Intelligencer says that the citizens of some of the frontier towns of Missouri have become so completely disgusted with the outrageous and impudent acts of those who assume to be the custodians par excellence of Missouri institutions, that they are arranging themselves promptly and resolutely on the side of law and order.

*Singular Conduct of the "Veiled Murderess."*—When the news was brought to Mrs. Robinson in the jail at Troy, New York, that the Supreme Court at Albany had confirmed her conviction for murder, she became violently excited. She walked the floor like a caged tigress, stamped her feet, abused every one from the governor to the sheriff. Next she sent her washer-woman to buy food and candles, which having been bought she built up a roaring fire in her stove, and commenced cooking the food the woman had brought. The illumination soon attracted the attention of persons passing in the street, and a crowd quickly gathered opposite the jail. That was the first intimation the sheriff had of what was transpiring. He immediately repaired to the room occupied by Mrs. R., but found her in such a violent and excitable condition that he concluded to let her alone, as no danger appeared likely to result from her strange vagaries. She finally quieted down, and remarked that she was glad they had refused her a new trial, and that she intended to have a feast and illumination in honor of the occasion. After night she placed a number of lighted candles in each window of her cell. Sentence of death will be passed upon her in a few days.

### A Great Snake Fight.

A Mr. Daniel Terryman communicates to the Massillon News, a thrilling encounter he had with a rattlesnake. On first discovering his snakeship, he was preparing to appropriate to his use a small squirrel by the roadside, but probably fancying larger game, "put after" Mr. T., who gave "leg bail" and ran. On finding that the gap between him and the snake was closing, Mr. T. sought the first weapon in the shape of a club, and turning, gave the blow just as the reptile was pausing and gathering for the fatal spring. The blow just came in the nick of time, and just in the right spot, severing his body. Mr. T. says:

After the head was severed, the body continued for an unusual length of time, leaving no doubt to the size of the reptile, and the amount of muscular strength which it possessed. And after it became sufficiently quiet so that it could be straightened out for measurement, exactly, and found it to be exactly six feet and eleven inches in length by nine and a half inches in circumference, being the largest one of that species that had ever been in that region of country.

Mr. T. has reserved the hide and rattles as trophies of his victory.

*Remarkable Family Gathering.*—The Green Mountain Farmer, published at Montpelier, Vt., says: On the occasion of the late dangerous illness of their aged and excellent mother, now, however, recovering, the nine sons and only surviving children of Senator Prentiss, assembled at the paternal mansion in this place, from their scattered residences in the North, South and West. Eight of them are lawyers in established business, and the ninth is clerk in the U. S. District Court, of which his father is judge.

*Would have Satisfaction.*—A young couple recently ran away, near St. Louis, Missouri, and going up to Alton, Illinois, were married. The father of the young lady, after diligent but unsuccessful search for her, met with the father of the bridegroom, and thereupon beat that gentleman most unmercifully.

### The Anti-Catholic Test.

It seems to be well understood that in Lousiana, and other Southern States, there exist two Orders of Americans, the one excluding Catholics from its membership, and the other exacting no other test than that of being American born. The N. O. Bulletin, which has long since been outspoken in its sentiments in favor of the movement, is, however, unqualified against all religious tests, and, in a recent article, in relation to the result in Virginia, expresses itself on the subject as follows:

There is nothing more odious to the public mind, than the union of Church and State. Even in Great Britain, where it is a fundamental institution in their political organization, it is becoming every year a more obnoxious feature, and the day is not far distant when it will be entirely dissolved and abolished. But if a man's religion is to be a disqualification for a full participation in all the rights and privileges of citizenship, what does this feature of exclusiveness amount to but an anomalous connection of religion with political government. We are Protestants from education and conviction, but we cannot assume to ourselves any constitutional or inherent possession of civil rights over our fellow citizens who may happen to be Catholics or Jews. The Constitution of the United States guarantees free and unrestrained liberty of conscience, and no power on earth can divest us of that right; and any attempt to violate that right is a sacrilegious intrusion upon holy ground.

THE INDIANS ON THE PLAINS.—*Threatened War.*—The St. Louis Republican has some exciting news from the Plains. It is said that 3,000 warriors are assembling at Hollow, and are eager for a fight with the whites. The Republican says they laugh at the idea of being whipped by our regular soldiery, and then it adds:

They have ordered the traders to leave the mountains. Old Reichard, who has lived there thirty-five years, and old Martin who has dwelt among them nearly as long, and both of whom have intermarried with them, could not believe that they would be obliged to go: but they were told that the horses of all traders would be impressed for the use of the Indians, and after their horses were all gone, that their scalps would then be taken. They are stealing all that they can lay their hands on. They had stolen eighty-six horses from Fort Laramie, and twenty-seven mules from under the guard at Fort Kearney.

A party of Cheyennes chased some Pawnees into Fort Kearney, and shot one after after they were in. The surgeon took possession of the body; the Cheyennes demanded the scalp; it was refused; the Cheyennes made some hostile demonstrations, when a file of soldiers fired into them; the Cheyennes stood for a moment as if to see if any of their band was wounded. Not a ball, however, had taken effect. They then turned and departed slowly, taking off twenty-seven mules. The few whites who are in charge of Laramie and Kearney are in a state of the keenest apprehension and most painful suspense.

### How they regard the Bird in Japan.

A gentleman who was connected with Commodore Perry's expedition, informs us that in Japan, the birds are regarded as sacred, and never under any pretence are they permitted to be destroyed. During the stay of the expedition at Japan, a number of officers started on a gunning excursion. No sooner did the people observe the cruel slaughtering of their favorites, than a number of them waited on the Commodore, and remonstrated against the conduct of the officers. There was no more bird-shooting in Japan by American officers after that; and when the treaty between the two countries was concluded, one express condition of it was, that the birds should always be protected. What a commentary upon the inhuman practice of our shooting gentry, who are as eager in the pursuit of a tom-tit as of an eagle, and indiscriminately shoot everything in the form of a bird, which has the misfortune to come within reach of their murderous weapons.

The same gentleman states that on the top of the tombstones, in Japan, a small cavity or trough is chiselled, which the priests every morning fill with fresh water for the use of the birds. Enlightened America should imitate these beautiful customs of the barbarous Japanese, if not by providing fresh water for the feathered warblers, at least by protecting them from the worthless louts, who so ruthlessly destroy them. Unless something is done and that speedily, our insectivorous birds will be wholly exterminated, and then farewell to fruit growing. A thousand plans have been suggested for the destruction of the curculio, all of which have proved worthless.—We have one which we know to be infallible—*protect the birds.*

☞This is one of the longest days in the present year, the sun rising on this day at thirty-four minutes past four o'clock, and setting at twenty-eight minutes past seven, giving a day of fourteen hours and fifty-four minutes between the rising and setting of the sun.

*Nutriment of Onions.*—Prof. Johnson gives his opinion in favor of onions as a very nutritious vegetable, and for laboring men with strong healthy digestive powers [illegible] healthy. It is not merely as a relish that onions are used so largely by many people, but because they give strength as well as a satisfaction of appetite. Prof. Johnson ranks onions in point of nutriment with peas.

*The Use of Pianos Prevented.*—A highly respectable Quaker in New York has been disowned by the Hicksite Friends in that city because he purchased a piano forte, and had the same in his house in Madison street. There are about forty Friends in New York, who, with their families, are liable to the same condemnation.

*A Magnificent Clock.*—The clock made for the new Houses of Parliament of England has dials *twenty-two feet* in diameter, the largest in the world. Every tenant [illegible] minute hand moves thirty [illegible]. The clock will go eight and a half days, but will strike only seven and a half days from its winding up.

☞The best capital for a young man is a capital young wife.

## IMPORTANT FOREIGN NEWS.

### Seven Days Later from Europe.

The American mail-steamer Atlantic arrived at New York on Wednesday, with London and Liverpool dates to the 2d inst. The news she brings from the seat of war is of a highly important character, as will be seen by the subjoined details communicated by Telegraph:

FROM THE WAR.

The news from the Crimea is the most important of any since the battle of the Alma, comprising three distinct successes of the Allies:

First. The French, in a succession of sanguinary conflicts, lasting the whole of the nights of the 22d and 23d, took and retained an important position of defence (*or place d'armes*) before Sebastopol. In these conflicts not less than eight thousand men were killed or wounded, mostly by the bayonet.

Secondly. The Allies made rapid advances and seized and retained the Russian lines on the Tchernaya, without much loss, the Russians retreating to the hills. The French have established a camp at Tchorgoun.

Thirdly. The Allied secret expedition has obtained easy possession of Kertsch, where they now command the sea of Azof, in which are now 14 Allied steamers. The Russians, on the approach of the Allies, blew up the forts and burnt four steamers, thirty transports, and half a million sacks of breadstuffs.

SECOND DISPATCH.

By the last arrrival we had a brief announcement that the French had driven the Russians from a strong position of defence before Sebastopol. This place was defended by nearly the whole garrison. The total loss of killed and wounded on both sides is set down at 8,000. General Pelissier says that the Russian loss is enormous, while that of his troops is considerable, though much less. The French retained the position.

Prince Gortschakoff's account of the affair runs thus: "Yesterday evening seventeen battalions of the enemy, with reserves, attacked the trench of the counter approach commenced the day before in front of bastions Nos. 5 and 6. The combat lasted during the whole night. Our battalions lost nearly 2,500 men in driving back the enemy."

Gen. Pelissier telegraphs, under date of the evening of May 25th: "To-day we have occupied the lines of Tchernaya. The enemy, not being in force, offered but little resistance, and retreated rapidly into the hills. We have definitely established ourselves in the works carried on the 22d and the 23d. An armistice was agreed upon to bury the dead, which enabled us to estimate the enemy's losses. They must be five to six thousand in killed and wounded."

A dispatch from Lord Raglan on the 30th says: "Letters from Sir George Brown and Admiral Lyons of the 25th announce the destruction by the enemy of four Russian war steamers and large depots of corn. The Allied troops succeeded in blowing up a magazine at Arabat and destroying about one hundred merchant vessels. Only one Russian steamer remains in the Sea of Azof."

Advices from Gen. Brown of the 28th state that the troops continued healthy.—Five vessels of corn had run into Kertsh, not knowing the place had been taken.—The number of the guns found by the Allies exceeds one hundred.

The French account says that the Russians burnt four steamships and thirty transports, and destroyed 360,000 sacks of corn, 160,000 sacks of oats, and 100,000 sacks of flour.

The garrison of Sebastopol drew most of their supplies from Kertsch, and its capture must therefore exercise a speedy influence upon the siege.

Large convoys have entered Sebastopol from the north side. The Russians are working vigorously on the north side of the city in erecting earth works, &c.

The Allies have completed their fourth parallel, and the British are moving all their heavy guns into the advanced parallel.

Fifty cases of cholera and twenty deaths have been reported in the British forces before Sebastopol. Some cases have also appeared among the French troops.

THE VIENNA CONFERENCE.

The expected conference at Vienna had not been opened. It was doubtfully reported that the new Austrian propositions had been peremptorily negatived by England and France. Austrian negotiations were more active than ever.

*Important from Mexico—Monterey Captured by the Revolutionists.*

NEW ORLEANS, June 11.—Brazos dates to the 10th have been received here, bringing intelligence that Monterey was taken on the 27th ult. by the revolutionists. General Cardena and sixty-seven officers were made prisoners; and a considerable amount of munitions of war, including 23 pieces of cannon, was captured. Business was suspended.

Caravajal had crossed the Rio Grande, and it was reported had encountered the government troops.

*Rowdyism Severely Punished.*—A fellow called Bill Martin, said to be one of the greatest rowdies in New Orleans, recently proceeded to a house of an old colored man on the McDonough estate, and threw himself on a bed. When gently remonstrated with, he drew forth a knife and plunged it into the old servant, and came near killing him. Last week Martin was tried for an assault to kill, found guilty, and sentenced to *twenty-one years*. If rowdyism and the reckless use of knives and pistols were similarly punished [illegible] there would be fewer [illegible] and [illegible].

*The Prohibitory Law.*—The New York Evening Post [illegible] from a private source [illegible] attention to the [illegible] use of laudanum by many young persons of that city, who procure it, the writer says, [illegible] quantities at the druggists, and *swallow it like water!*" Some of the papers are advising the prohibition of the sale of laudanum except under an order from a physician.

*Further in Court.*

BOSTON, June 11.—[illegible]

[illegible]

☞Miss [illegible] on Saturday [illegible] of one hundred and eight.

☞The National 'Know Nothing' Convention at Philadelphia last week, adopted a resolution that the principles of the Order are to be henceforth openly avowed, and each member to be at liberty to make known the existence of the Order and his membership, and that in future there be no concealment of the place of meeting of the subordinate Councils.

*A Singular Marriage.*—At Paris a singular marriage was celebrated in the chapel of the Hotel des Invalids—that of a Zouave, who lost both hands and both feet in the siege of Sebastopol, with a young woman of some property. The couple were engaged to be married before the Zouave left for Sebastopol, and when he came back, so gloriously mutilated, his betrothed declared she would keep her word. The marriage was atttended by the governor of the hotel and his staff, and by all the invalids. After the ceremony, the cross of the legion of honor was presented to the hero, in the name of the Emperor, and a valuable present to the bride in the name of the Empress. The Zouave has, besides, been admitted to the Hotel des Invalids, and promoted to the rank of sub-lieutenant.

*Cheap Provisions.*—In the Louisville (Ky.) market butter is selling at 12½ @ 15 cents, eggs 10 cents, chickens 12½ cents, growing poultry 10 cents, turkeys 50 cents, beef 7 cents, mutton and veal 6 cents, flour $10, new potatoes 60 cents a peck.

VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Dr. JOHNS one of the most celebrated Physicians in New York, writes as follows:

DR. CURTIS—Dear Sir:—Having witnessed the excellent effects of your HYGEANA OR INHALING HYGEAN VAPOR AND CHERRY SYRUP, in a case of chronic Bronchitis, and being much in favor of counter-irritation in affections of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs. I can therefore cheerfully recommend your Medicated Apparatus as being the most convenient and [illegible] of applying anything of the kind I have ever seen. No doubt thousands of persons may be relieved and many cured by using your remedies.

You are at liberty to use this in any way you may think proper. Respectfully, yours, &c.

C. JOHNS, M. D.,
No. 603 Houston street, New York.

Prof. S. CANNER writes us as follows:—

GENTLEMEN,—I have recently had occasion to test your Cherry Syrup and Hygean Vapor in a case of chronic sore throat, that [illegible] refused to yield to other forms of treatment, and the result has satisfied me that, whatever may be the composition of your preparation, it is no imposition, but an excellent remedy. I wish for the sake of the afflicted, that it might be brought within the reach of all.

Rev. Dr. LA CHEEVER writes:

NEW YORK, Nov. 15, 1854.

DEAR SIR—I think highly of Dr. Curtis's Hygeana, as a remedy in diseases of the throat and lungs. Having had some opportunity to test its efficacy, I am convinced that it is a most excellent medicine, both the Syrup and the inhaling [illegible].

The HYGEANA is for sale by S. S. FORNEY, Gettysburg.

☞See advertisement in another column of this paper.

Jan. 22. 6m

## The Markets.

*BALTIMORE—Friday last.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Flour, | $10 44 to 10 50 |
| Wheat, | 2 30 to 2 40 |
| Rye, | 1 55 to 1 60 |
| Corn, | 1 04 to 1 06 |
| Oats, | 67 to 68 |
| Cloverseed, | 7 25 to 7 50 |
| Timothyseed, | 3 87 to 4 25 |
| Flaxseed, | 1 65 to 1 68 |
| Beef Cattle, | 8 00 to 11 00 |
| Hogs, | 7 75 to 8 25 |

*YORK—Friday last.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Flour, per bbl., from stores, | $11 00 |
| Do. " from wagons, | 10 25 |
| Wheat, per bushel, | 2 40@2 60 |
| Rye, " | 1 45 |
| Corn, " | 95 |
| Oats, " | 62 |
| Clover Seed, | 6 50 |
| Timothy Seed, | 3 25 |
| Plaster Paris, per ton, | 7 50 |

*HANOVER—Thursday last.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Flour, (from Wagons,) | $10 25 |
| Do. Retail.) | 11 00 |
| Wheat, per bushel, | 2 35@2 45 |
| Rye, | 1 40 |
| Corn, | 1 00 |
| Oats, | 62 |
| Timothy Seed, | 2 50 |
| Clover Seed, | 5 25 |
| Flax Seed, | 1 37 |
| Plaster Paris, per ton, | 6 50 |

## Married,

At Princess Anne, Somerset county, Md., on Monday evening the 11th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Phail, WILLIAM McLEAN, Esq., of this place, to Miss FANNIE R. RIGGIN, of Princess Anne.

On the 31st ult., Mr. WM. CRULL, of Middletown, Dauphin county, to Miss ANN MARIA, daughter of Samuel Fahey, Esq., of Butler township, this county.

On the 31st ult., by the Rev. R. Hill, Rev. J. C. EHRHART, pastor of the Lutheran Church in Shamokin, Pa., (formerly of Gettysburg,) to Miss MARTHA HILL, of Hecktsville, Pa.

## Died,

On the 13th inst., Mr. JACOB SELL, sen., of Union township, aged 74 years 4 months and 11 days.

On Wednesday last, near Littlestown, Mr. SAMUEL WEIRICH, aged about 45 years.

On the 28th ult., Mrs. HANNAH BIEGHLY, wife of Mr. George Bieghly of this borough, aged about 30 years.

On the 9th inst., near Hanover, Miss POLLY DECKER, formerly of Gettysburg, aged about 73 years.

COMMUNICATED.

DIED—On Saturday, June 9th, JOHN, youngest son of David McConaughy, Esq., of this place, aged 5 years and 2 days.

Young of life, generous of nature, loving of heart, death has smitten him, and the light and joy, and the bright promise of the future are mantled in gloom—and the heart is very, very sad for the loss of that dear boy.—But, ah!

"There is no flock, however watched and tended,
But one dead lamb is there!
There is no fireside, howsoe'er defended,
But has one vacant chair.

Let us be patient! These severe afflictions
[illegible]
But oftentimes celestial benedictions
Assume this dark disguise.

There is no Death! What seems so is transition:
This life of mortal breath
Is but a suburb of the life elysian,
Whose portal we call death.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

## RULE OF COURT.

AT an Orphans' Court held at Gettysburg, in and for the County of Adams, on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1855, before Robert J. Fisher, President, and Samuel R. Russell and John McGinley, Esquires, Associate Judges, [illegible].

On motion, the Court grant a RULE on the Widow, Heirs and Legal Representatives of

JOHN STALLSMITH,

late of [illegible] township, deceased, to wit:—Catharine Stallsmith, (wife of George Stallsmith,) of Perry county, Ohio, Peter Stallsmith, Lucy [illegible], intermarried with John Wilde, Mary, intermarried with John Rinehart, Susan, intermarried with John Tate, jr., Catharine Stallsmith, John Stallsmith, Daniel Stallsmith, William Stallsmith, and Rebecca Stallsmith, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Gettysburg, for the said County of Adams, on the *20th day of August*, A. D. 1855, and accept or refuse to accept the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation [illegible]

[illegible]

By the Court,
J. J. BALDWIN, *Clerk.*

3[illegible] 3t

## "THE FOURTH."

### Grand Military Banquet.

THE approaching anniversary of our National Independence will be celebrated by a grand Procession and Dinner, under the direction of the "Independent Blues." The different associations of the town have been invited and are expected to unite in the demonstration. After marching through the town, the Procession will move to a grove in the vicinity of "Spangler's Spring," where an address will be delivered by DAVID WILLS, Esq., and the Declaration of Independence read by WILLIAM M'CLEAN, Esq., after which Dinner will be served for such as may have previously secured tickets for it. The tickets have been prepared and are now ready for sale. They may be had at the several stores of the town or of any member of the Committee. It is desired that those who wish to partake of the Dinner will purchase tickets at as early a period as possible, so that the Committee may determine the number to be accommodated, some days prior to the Fourth. Each ticket will be numbered, and also the seats at the table, so that the purchaser will be guarantied the seat corresponding to the number of his ticket.

Of course, the Ladies are expected to be present. They are cordially invited to attend.

A programme of the arrangements for the day will appear hereafter.

C. H. BUEHLER, WM. M'CLEAN,
JOHN CULP, JOHN RUPP,
J. L. HILL, WM. J. MARTIN,
E. G. FAHENSTOCK, ISAAC M'LAIN,
CHAS. MARTIN, WM. T. KING,
H. G. CARR, ALEX. FRAZER,
*Comm. of Arrangements.*

June 18.

## NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of FREDERICK WAGAMAN, late of Liberty township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Mountpleasant township, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same: and to those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

HENRY WAGAMAN, *Ex'r.*

June 18. 6t

### To Owners of Real Estate, and BUSINESS MEN GENERALLY.

THE REPOSITORY AND WHIG, published at Chambersburg, Pa., is now in its SIXTY-SECOND YEAR, and has, for more than half a century, enjoyed the LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper in its section of the State. It is printed on a Mammoth Sheet, in quarto form, and contains weekly *forty-eight columns* of original and selected reading matter, and advertisements. It is unequalled by any of its local cotemporaries in the extent and variety of its Correspondence, both home and foreign, and original contributions. Price, $2 per annum; five copies for $9; ten for $15—in advance.

It is certainly *the very best Advertising Medium in Pennsylvania*, out of the cities, not only because of its superior circulation, but also because of the substantial and thrifty character of its patrons. As a medium for offering REAL ESTATE for sale it is especially desirable, as it reaches a larger class of Real Estate owners and dealers, and Business Men generally, than any other local paper. Terms moderate. Advertisements may be sent directly to the publisher, or through any paper in which this advertisement is inserted. Address,

ALEX. K. McCLURE,
June 18. Chambersburg, Pa.

### More Men Wanted.

A few more enterprising and active Young Men can find immediate employment, by which they can easily make $600 or $1000 a year, to act as Agents for several new and popular works, just published exclusively for agents, and not for sale in bookstores.

We have a great many Agents employed, many of whom making from $15 to $20 a week. Those who wish to engage in this pleasant and profitable business, will for particulars, requisites, &c., address C. L. DERBY & CO., Publishers and Wholesale Booksellers, Sandusky City, Ohio.

Editors of newspapers, by giving the above and following three insertions, and calling attention to it, and sending a copy containing it, shall receive any three of the following works:

| | |
|---|---|
| Life of Josephine, by Headley, | $1.25 |
| Life of Lafayette, " | 1.25 |
| Life of Napoleon, " | 1.25 |
| Wild Scenes of a Hunter's Life, | 1.00 |
| Life of Mary & Martha Washington, | 1.00 |
| Odd Fellows' Amulet, | 1.00 |

Any person wishing any of the above books, can have them sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of the above retail price. Address

C. L. DERBY & CO.,
Sandusky City, Ohio.

June 18. 3t

## PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, Administrator of the estate of ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, will expose to Public Sale, at the late residence of said deceased, in Straban township, on *Friday the 22d day of June, inst.*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following property of said deceased, to wit:

### Milch Cows & Young Cattle,

4 Hogs, 19 head of sheep, 1 four-horse Wagon and Bed, 1 two-horse Wagon, Family Carriage, Winnowing-mill, Rolling-screen, Hay Carriage, Ladders, Ploughs, and Harrows, Shovel Ploughs and Cultivators, 3 Log Chains, 3 Crowbars, a large lot of Tools and Old Iron, Wheelbarrow, Sleigh and Sleds, a lot of Posts and Boards, Horse-Gears, Collars and Bridles, Riding Saddles and Bridles, Mattocks, Picks, Forks and Shovels, Augers and Drawing-knives, Broad-axe & Hand-axes, Iron Wedges and Maul, several Axes, 2 Grindstones and Shaving-horses, Crosscut Saw, Cutting-box, lot of Bags, 1 Shot-gun, and a great variety of Farming Implements.—ALSO,

### Household and Kitchen Furniture,

consisting of Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding, Bureaus, Drawers, Desks, Dining and Breakfast Tables, Chairs and Stoves, Cupboards, Stoves, 1 Eight-day Clock and Case, and a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

☞Terms will be made known, and a credit given, on day of sale.

A. TAUGHINBAUGH, *Adm'r.*

June 11. ts

## NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of ELISHA VAIL, late of Latimore township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, [illegible]

[illegible]

MOSE GRIFFITH, *Ex'r.*

June 11. 6t

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN pursuance of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, on *Saturday the 30th day of June*, 1855, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the Court-house in the Borough of Gettysburg, the following Real Estate, viz.:

### A Lot of Ground,

situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, fronting on High street, adjoining on the west the property of John Plank, on the east the property of the American Mining Company, north by an alley—on which is erected a FRAME BARN.—ALSO,

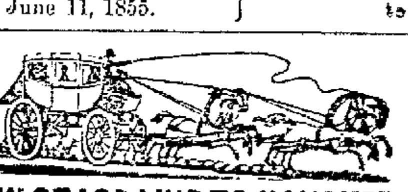
### A Tract of Land,

situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, adjoining the Borough of Gettysburg, Robert Smith, David McMillan and others, containing 30 Acres, more or less. The said tract will be sold in Lots. Seized and taken in execution as the property of JOHN BARRETT.

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down, and on failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

HENRY THOMAS, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, June 11, 1855. ts



## NEW STAGE LINE TO HANOVER.
### FARE 75 CENTS.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now running a comfortable Coach, daily, between Gettysburg and Hanover, leaving Wattles' Hotel at 11½ o'clock, A. M. to connect with the afternoon train for Baltimore, and leaving Hanover at 5 P. M. immediately upon the arrival of the Philadelphia passengers. The fare is 75 cents only, thus enabling persons to reach York at an expense of $1 50. He takes the direct route, by way of Bonaughtown and McSherrystown, being but 14 miles. He hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage, and will spare no effort to deserve it.

WILLIAM WHITE.

June 11. tf

## ABRAM ARNOLD

INTENDS removing to York, and must therefore settle up his business. All persons desirous of saving costs, especially those whose accounts are of long standing, can do so by calling immediately and PAYING UP.—Unless this be done without delay, suits will be instituted without respect to persons; a similar appeal to them having been utterly disregarded. No further indulgence will be given.

☞He is now selling off at cost.

June 4.

## NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Col. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same Township, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and, to those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

ARMSTRONG TAUGHINBAUGH,
June 4.—6t *Administrator.*

## NOTICE.

THE final account of SAMUEL E. COOK, Committee of the person and estate of NEWEL JOYCE, (a Lunatic) of Menallen Township, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, and will be confirmed by the said Court on *the 20th day of August next*, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JOHN PICKING, *Proth'y.*

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, June 4, 1855. 4t

## NOTICE.

THE first and final account of SAMUEL BUCHER, Committee of the person and estate of JOHN GMINTER, who was the Committee of the person and estate of LUDWIG GMINTER (a Lunatic), of Franklin Township, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, and will be confirmed by the said Court, on *the 20th day of August next*, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JOHN PICKING, *Proth'y.*

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, June 4, 1855. 4t

## NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of MAGDALENA SMITH, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in the same Township, they hereby give notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same: and, to those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

PETER KETTEMAN, } *Ex'rs.*
CHAS. STARNER, }

May 21. 6t

## NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JAMES SHULTZ, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same: and those having claims are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN SHULTZ, *Adm'r.*

May 7. 6t

## CAUTION.

WHEREAS my wife HENRIETTA, has left my bed and board without any just reason, and refuses to return, I hereby give notice to all persons not to credit her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting from this date.

GEORGE W. SHRIVER

Cumberland township, June 1, 1855. 3t

## GILES'
### European Hotel and Restaurant,

NO. 124 BALTIMORE STREET,
Between North and Calvert streets,
BALTIMORE.

☞Meals will be served at all hours during the day. May 28.—1y

## WESTERN HOTEL,

Cor. Howard & Saratoga Sts., Baltimore.

### J. Sanders, Proprietor.

April 2.

I. O. R. M. You will meet on Friday evening next, in the Wigwam, (M'Conaughy's Hall,) at [illegible] o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

AUG. SCHWARTZ, C. of R.

[illegible]

CHEWING TOBACCO, a [illegible] article, [illegible] for sale at SAMSON'S.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

# THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

From the Pittsburg Union

## Dastardly Outrage on a Young Lady.

One of the most villainous outrages we have ever heard of was committed in Collins township, one night last week, upon a young lady belonging to this city. The particulars of the affair are as follows:

On Thursday afternoon last a young lady named Wilson, aged about twenty years, accompanied a couple of female acquaintances to a picnic in a wood near Minersville. They had not been on the ground a great length of time when two men (if so they can be called) drove up, each in a buggy.—After enjoying themselves for about an hour they requested a gentleman present to introduce them to Miss Wilson and her two companions, whose personal attractions they highly complimented. The request was complied with, and immediately the party entered into an animated conversation.—Shortly one of the young men, named Currel, selected Miss Wilson as a partner, and the other chose one of the lady's companions. They strolled around some time and finally the females were invited to drink a glass of lemonade which the fellows said they could procure a short distance off.

Miss Wilson and her friend were conveyed to a place several yards from the balance of the company, where a liquid resembling lemonade was furnished to them. Immediately on swallowing the potion, a sort of dizziness came over Miss W., and she intimated that she felt unwell. Currel offered to convey her in his buggy to the residence of her parents in this city, saying that it was getting late, and probably they had better return at any rate. His friend made a similar proposition to the female he was with, both of which were accepted. They were seated in the vehicles, but instead of driving toward the city, Currel turned his horse's head in the direction of East Liberty. Miss W. did not notice the movement, as the stuff she had drunk exerted such influence over her that she was scarcely capable of distinguishing anything.

Currel continued on the East Liberty pike until he came to the coal road beyond Hatfield, which he turned into. He then began taking unwarrantable liberties with Miss Wilson. The insult aroused her to perfect consciousness, and she resented it with womanly dignity. The black-hearted wretch renewed his efforts, and was again indignantly repulsed. When near the residence of Col. Croghan, about two miles from Lawrenceville, he stopped the buggy and dragged the lady to the ground. He inquired whether she would yield to his wishes, and with a firmness that does her honor, she replied: "Never, I would rather put an end to my existence with a knife than to accede to your base and dishonorable demand." Goaded to madness by his ill-luck the scoundrel commenced kicking and thumping the prostrate woman and tearing her clothes into shreds. He took a pocket-book containing two or three dollars from her, and also a large gold buckle which she had attached to a ribbon around her waist. Not satisfied with this, he caught hold of her hair and dragged her in an inhuman manner along the rough road several feet. She screamed "murder" as loud as her lungs would permit, and begged him to desist; but the monster seemed to be possessed of no such feeling as mercy or forbearance, and continued to drag the defenceless creature until her frequent cries for help compelled him to desist.—Her screams were heard in the vicinity, but presuming it was some drunken person they paid no particular attention to them. The night was extremely dark.

Currel replaced Miss W. in the buggy and continued toward the city. He halted before the house of Mr. James Watson, adjoining White's carriage factory, Lawrenceville, between 10 and 11 o'clock, and noticing Mr. Watson standing at the door, he remarked that his conveyance had upset about a mile back, by which his companion had sustained considerable injury, and inquired whether he could have some medicine administered to her and have her clothes cleaned of the dust that had collected upon them. Watson replied in the affirmative and went up to the buggy to assist the female to alight. She barely had strength enough to raise herself upon her feet. She was lifted out and almost carried into the house, when she was immediately attended by Mrs. Watson.

She was taken into a private room, and a light being brought, the proprietress was shocked at her appearance. Her dress resembled a loose bundle of rags more than a piece of wearing apparel. Under the treatment of Mrs. Watson she speedily recovered, and, while being washed and dressed, related part of the transactions above mentioned. Currel hitched his horse to a post, and after Miss Wilson had received all the attention necessary, he had the impudence to enter the room and ask her if she was ready to proceed home. She promptly answered that she would proceed no farther with such a scoundrel as he had proved himself to be—that she intended passing the night where she was. Mrs. Watson told her not to go with him, and that she would be well cared for under her roof. Currel took his departure and has not since been heard of. The following morning Mr. Watson sent for Miss Wilson's brother, a clerk in a store on Market street, who brought her to her residence.

On Friday morning some persons who happened to be passing along the road where the scene occurred discovered spots of blood on the ground, and imagining a foul deed had been perpetrated they instituted a rigid search. They found several bunches of hair, parts of a dress, a waist ribbon, and two or three other small articles. The things were taken to Lawrenceville on Tuesday, and the manner of finding was made known. Considerable excitement ensued, and the general impression was that a female had been murdered. The articles are at the office of Justice Geary, and the owner is requested to call for them.

This is an outrage almost without a parallel. It is horrid to think of a young and chaste female being subjected to such treatment. It is the duty of our authorities to use extraordinary exertions to have the vile perpetrator brought to justice. Currel, we understand, is a hack driver, (or was last week,) and was formerly employed in driving an omnibus between Pittsburg and Lawrenceville.

Some western editors use dainty phraseology in describing the moral eccentricities of their people. Two boys in Ken[illegible] county fell into a dispute about some [illegible], when one shot the other dead with a [illegible]. The local paper describes the [bloody] deed as an "unpleasant occurrence."

## Burning of a Negro in Alabama.

We have already recorded the murder of Miss Thornton, a respectable young lady, near Gaston, Alabama, by a negro man.—The horrible affair created the greatest excitement, and subsequently the murderer was forcibly taken from the custody of the civil authorities by a mob, and put to a terrible death, an account of which is thus given in the Marion Republican of the 28th ult:

On Friday last, after due preparation, they carried him to the spot where he so cruelly murdered his innocent victim, and burnt him alive at the stake. About three thousand persons were present, who witnessed, with various emotions, the dreadful spectacle. We were present, but hope that we will never again witness a scene like it.—The pyre was composed of several cords of light wood, in the centre of which was a green willow stake, selected in consequence of its indestructibility by fire.

On the top of the pile of light wood the criminal was placed, and securely chained to the stake. While in this situation he confessed his guilt, stating that he had no accomplice—that he had attempted to violate her person, but had failed, and to conceal the attempt he had cruelly murdered her by beating the poor innocent creature with a stump; that while he was doing this she implored him to carry her home to her father, and she would conceal the violence he had inflicted. He then left, but soon returned, and after again beating her he concealed the body in the very hole where the stake was planted to which he suffered.

After this confession was made the match was applied and in a few moments the devouring flames were enveloping the doomed negro; his fearful cries resounded through the air, while the surrounding negroes who witnessed his dreadful agony and horrible contortions sent up an involuntary howl of horror. His sufferings, though excruciating, were short; in a few moments the flames had enveloped him entirely, revealing now and then, as they fitfully swayed hither and thither, his black and burning carcass, like a demon of the fire, grinning as if in hellish triumph at his tormentors. Soon all was over—nothing was left but the burning flesh and charred skeleton of this human devil, who could thus deliberately perpetrate so foul a crime.

## The Earthquake at Brousa, Turkey.

The Rev. C. N. Righter, at Constantinople, writes to the New York Observer:

"From Brousa we have the most startling details of the recent earthquake. Shocks continued all night, and the inhabitants fled from their houses to take refuge in tents.—The greater part of the buildings that withstood the first earthquake were destroyed by this. Fire broke out in four districts, and four hundred and fifty victims perished.

The shocks are still repeated every hour, with more or less violence. The whole city (numbering 100,000) is deserted.—The fountains of drinking water have been cut off, and heated water is flowing in the streets. Mt. Olympus, near by, gives forth a hissing noise, and at intervals fearful explosions like the sound of many thunders.—The ancient tombs of the Sultans, on the mountain side, have been rent asunder and precipitated below. The house of Abd-el-Kader, French prisoner of war, has been destroyed, and he, in great dejection, is encamped under a tent upon the plain. All the European population and many of the Protestant Armenians have fled to Constantinople. The poor who have no means of escape are in great distress. The Sultan has generously given 500,000 piastres, or $15,000, for their relief, and dispatched several steamers to convey them to the Capital. Musselmen, Christians, and Jews are alike taken on board the imperial steamers.

Thus this most beautiful and flourishing city of the Turkish Empire is now a scene of utter desolation and distress."

## Volcanic Phenomenon in Nova Scotia.

A correspondent of the St Johns 'News' says that quite a commotion has been excited among the people in the vicinity of Digby, upon the southwest shore of Nova Scotia, by a series of convulsions of the earth which have recently taken place upon the southeast side of Granville mountain. On the day of the earthquake, which occurred several months since, the mountain was considerably shaken, and a small opening was made upon its slope, whence a great quantity of smoke immediately rushed forth, and continued to issue throughout the remainder of the day. This manifestation at length ceased, and all remained quiet until about a fortnight ago, when suddenly the ground in the vicinity was violently agitated, and a chasm opened from which not only a dense volume of smoke but great quantities of dust and small stones were ejected. The agitations of the surface continued from day to day, until in a short time a portion of the sloping ascent was converted into a level plain, which is so shaken up that at a little distance it presents the appearance of a well-ploughed field. Shortly after the opening of the chasm a huge fragment of rock was thrown from it with such force as to penetrate the side of a neighboring cottage, the inmates of which have since removed to what they consider a safer home. The correspondent of the 'News' says that eruptions are constantly taking place, and no person has yet dared venture close enough for a minute examination of the phenomenon.

*Excavations at Memphis*—M. Mariette is pursuing his excavations at Memphis, doing for that long-buried city what Layard did for Nineveh. The site was scarcely, if at all, known before he began his labors, and he has now disinterred the famous temple of Serapis—the Serapeum so often alluded to with regrets for its destruction. He has also found the tomb of Apis, which, in extent and multiplicity of vaults, chambers, and passages, is said to resemble a subterranean town. The style of architecture shows the building to have been erected at the time when Greek and Egyptian art came into combination. Numbers of oxen, representatives of Apis, have come to light, covered with inscriptions, from which important revelations are hoped. Most of the statues and monoliths have been sent to the museum at Paris.

Beef cattle have now become so numerous in California, by the numbers taken out by emigrants, the herds driven from Texas, and the natural increase of the stock there, that they are worth but $16 a head, while in New York they command from $70 to $80.

GETTYSBURG:

**MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1855.**

Our thanks are due to Hon. SAMUEL L. RUSSELL, our late member of Congress, for a copy of Lt. Herndon's Exploration of the Valley of the Amazon, with maps. It is quite an interesting work.

The Rev. T. T. TITUS, late of this place, has accepted a call to the Ev. Lutheran Church at Stoughstown, Cumberland county.

The Rev. ROBERT H. CLARKSON, of Chicago, sailed for Europe, a few days ago, with a view of benefiting his health, which has been somewhat impaired.

### More Specie Going!

NEW YORK, June 13.—The Pacific sailed at noon with 211 passengers and $1,675,650 in specie!

We call attention to the advertisement of the "Franklin Repository and Whig," Chambersburg. The large circulation of that paper renders it a desirable medium for persons desirous of advertising in that section of country.

We invite attention to the advertisement of C. L. DERBY in another column. It offers liberal inducements to active agents.

The Legislature of New Hampshire elected James Bell (Whig) and John P. Hale, (K. N.) U. S. Senators, on Wednesday last, by a large majority.

The news from Europe is interesting, not only as breaking the long continued monotony from the seat of war, but opening a prospect of decisive events. The most important facts in the news from the Crimea are, in the first place, a deplorable carnage on both sides; in the next place that the Allies have gained some advantages, though at great cost, affording some prospect of ultimately reducing Sebastopol—a name which will be henceforth as famous in history as Thermopylæ; and thirdly, that the Allies have gained possession of the Sea of Azof. The new French General-in-Chief, Pelissier, is vindicating, by the most active and determined *coups de battaille*, the military reputation he gained in Algeria. The bloody action of the 22d and 23d ultimo was remarkable for its obstinacy and its carnage. We do not remember that history records any instance before of a pitched battle lasting without cessation a whole night. What pen or painter can faithfully depict the horrors of such a war!—*Nat. Int.*

There were four deaths announced in the last Wrightsville Star, of persons in that neighborhood, which present a very singular fact. Three of the individuals were found dead in their beds, and the fourth was found in a garden attached to her residence, insensible from a paralytic stroke, and was not afterwards conscious.

James Wiley, Jr., of York county, Pa., fell a victim to cholera at Keokuk, lately, while en route, with his family, to settle at Fairfield, Iowa.

Mrs. Anders, the wife of Mr. Joshua Anders, of Middlebury, Carroll county, committed suicide by hanging herself on Saturday week. No cause is known for this dreadful determination in her mind to leave this world. She had left directions what clothes she wished put on her when dead, and they were found tied up in a handkerchief, together with a testament.—She had a hymn-book tightly clasped in her hand when she was discovered.

*Ex-President Fillmore in England.*—We notice that some of the English papers have taken occasion, on Mr. Fillmore's arrival in England, to denounce him because he signed the fugitive slave bill, and otherwise manifested his determination to enforce the provisions of the Constitution, while he was President of the United States. Their strong anti-slavery feeling blinds them to the courtesy due a stranger.

*Demanding Indemnity.*—The London News, under the hopes inspired by the news from the Crimea, urges the necessity of imposing sharp terms upon the Court of St. Petersburg. "Russia," says that journal, "must be made to give an indemnity, to defray the expenses of the war." The Czar does not yet see the matter in the same light as the News.

The Boston Post of Monday says: "The rain of last week made a great improvement on grass and other growing crops in New England. Potatoes and Indian corn are doing well throughout this region, and market vegetables are coming forward at a great rate. As we look at things it is hardly possible that the prices of breadstuffs can be kept up. The croakers, like spring frogs, become silent as summer advances. Flour bought at New York last week on speculation was resold at a loss of 37½ cents a barrel."

The number of immigrants arrived at Quebec, so far this year, shows a falling off of 11,073; the number of vessels arrived from sea is also 262 less.

## National K. N. Convention.

SECESSION OF FIFTY-THREE MEMBERS.

Delegates from the different States have been in Convention at Philadelphia for ten days past. The object appears to have been to form a *National Party* of the "Know-Nothings," with a view to the election of the next President, establish a Platform of their principles, and take any other measures deemed expedient to further their cause. The question of Slavery came up as a matter of course, and a committee of 31 was appointed to prepare a Platform. A majority of this committee reported resolutions adverse to slavery agitation, of which the following embraces the substance:

*Resolved*, That it is hereby declared, as the sense of this National Council, that Congress possesses no power under the Constitution to legislate upon the subject of Slavery in the States, or to exclude any State from admission into the Union because her Constitution does or does not recognize the Institution of Slavery as a part of her social system; and expressly preter-mitting any expressions of opinion upon the power of Congress to establish or prohibit Slavery in any Territory. It is the sense of this National Council that Congress ought not to legislate upon the subject of Slavery within the Territories of the United States, and that any interference of Congress with Slavery as it exists in the District of Columbia, would be a violation of the spirit and intention of the compact by which the State of Maryland ceded the District to the United States, and a breach of the National Faith.

The minority (14) made a report also, as follows:

*Resolved*, That the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was an infraction of the plighted faith of the Nation, and that it should be restored, and if efforts to that end shall fail, Congress should refuse to admit any State tolerating Slavery which shall be formed out of any portion of the Territory from which that Institution was excluded by that Compromise.

These reports gave rise to a very warm and animated discussion for some days. A variety of propositions were offered as a compromise between the two extremes on the Slavery question. On Wednesday night, the vote was taken, in the midst of intense excitement. The minority report was voted down by 40 majority, as were also the other compromise projects; and the majority report was adopted by a vote of 80 to 59—thus refusing to recognize the restoration of the Missouri Compromise as the platform of the party on the Slavery question! The council adjourned amid much indignation and confusion.

### Secession of 53 Northern Members.

On Thursday morning 53 members from 12 Free States seceded from the Convention—8 from Ohio, 6 from Indiana, 2 from Michigan, 4 from Illinois, 7 from Massachusetts, 3 from New Hampshire, 5 from Vermont, 7 from Maine, 2 from Iowa, 3 from Rhode Island, 3 from Connecticut, and 3 from Wisconsin.—These met at the Girard House, and adopted an address to the People of the United States, after which a committee of correspondence, consisting of one delegate from each State named above, was appointed, and the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

The address says the seceders feel constrained, in the existing state of affairs, to affirm the following principles:

First—the unconditional restoration of the time-honored compromise known as the Missouri prohibition, which was destroyed in utter disregard of the popular will. And we will use all constitutional means to maintain the positive guarantee of this compact.

Second—The rights of settlers in the territories to the free, undisturbed exercise of the elective franchise. And we cannot act with those who will not aid us in the correction of these national wrongs.

Third—We declare our continued and unalterable determination to use all honorable efforts to secure a modification of the laws, aided by such an elevation of public sentiment as shall preserve the interests of the nation, and guarantee spiritual freedom—a free Bible and free schools.

Fourth—That we invoke any legislation to arrest the growing evil of the exportation, by foreign authorities, of paupers and convicts to our shores; and that as the national constitution requires the Chief Executive of the country to be of native birth, we deem it equally necessary and important that our representatives abroad should also possess no foreign prejudices to bias their judgment or influence their official action.

*The "Old Soldiers."*—A bounty land warrant of 160 acres was forwarded to the President of the United States for military services rendered by him during the Mexican war. A similar warrant was forwarded to ex-President Tyler, for military services during the late war with England. Hon. William L. Marcy, Secretary of State, receives an 80 acre warrant for military services in the same war, he having already received a bounty of 80 acres under the act of 1850.

*Why Females Favor Prohibition.*—In an address delivered by him at a temperance meeting in Brooklyn, Mayor Hall made the following statement: "More than three hundred ill used wives have called upon me since the first of January, to complain of their drunken husbands, who squandered all their money in rum, and left them without the means of support." He estimated the total expenditure for rum in Brooklyn, during the course of a year, at near *three millions of dollars!*

*Reduction in the Price of Beef.*—There has been a material reduction in the prices of beef cattle per pound in our market.—Last week the prices ranged as follows: For extra $9 50; first quality $9; second quality $8 50; third quality 7 50a$8.—To-day the prices were $6 50; 5 50; $5 and $4 50—being a reduction of from 3 to 3½ cents per pound.—*Albany Atlas, June 11*

*Corn in Tassel.*—The Savannah Georgian of June 8 says corn is backward—it has only just begun to tassel. Wheat harvest is over, and the crop is a good one.

PORTLAND, ME., June 12.—Neale Dow has made an official statement to the City Council, touching the recent riot. He asserts that but for the measures adopted the city agency would have been set on fire and the City Hall destroyed. The Board of Aldermen endorse the Mayor's statement.

## The War.

Lord Palmerston declares, in Parliament and to the British people, and to the world, that the "*war must and shall succeed;*" and this declaration was followed by a decided Parliamentary vote sustaining his administration. France is no less determined that the war shall be successful, at least in the Crimea. The crisis of the war has at last arrived. Gen. Pelissier is called upon by the British Press to "smoke the Russians out of their holes," as he did the Arabs in their caves. Their horror of the cruel African Colonel is succeeded by admiration of the resolute General of the allies. But Pelissier has now before him a more grand theatre of action, and, with his energy and resources he will now give us a spectacle of war on its grandest scale. His forces are computed at 250,000 men, quite enough to enable him to drive the Russians out of the Crimea in a month. But still, it is to be recollected that the most favorable season for active operations in the field has already passed, and June and July may scatter pestilence through the ranks of the allies. The sooner the belligerents may arrive at a decisive result in the field, the sooner we may expect peace.

*Old Pear Tree.*—The Compiler says: There is now standing upon the premises of Mr. KARLE FORNEY, near Hanover, a Pear Tree 136 years old, which still bears fruit annually. It has now an abundance of small pears upon it, and is clothed in luxurious green, although the trunk is quite hollow—a mere shell. The ancestor of the Forney family, (a native of Switzerland,) removed from Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, to the neighborhood of Hanover, in 1719, when his son, Marks Forney, then 10 years of age, dug up this tree, and planted it in the spot where it now stands.

A most miraculous escape from death occurred at Washington, Pa., on yesterday week. An infant son of the editor of the Reporter, aged 17 months, fell from the second story window of his dwelling, a distance of from 18 to 20 feet, upon a brick pavement, and instead of being instantly killed, was found to have not the slightest contusion or even a scratch! The grateful parent exclaims—"Surely some angel hand must have buoyed up the babe! Who can doubt that the hand that saved it is Divine? To him the hearts of its grateful parents give all the praise!"

A man named Frank Brown, near Baltimore, lost his life a few days ago from Camphen. He had heedlessly placed in his pocket a bottle of the dangerous fluid, and, while in the act of lighting a pipe, the fire was by some unaccountable means, communicated thereto, causing an explosion, and in a few seconds his body was entirely enveloped in flames and horribly burned. He lingered for several days in intense agony, when death relieved him from suffering.

Dr. Howard P. Kennedy, formerly Post-master at Hagerstown, and for a number of years an active special Post-office agent of the Government, died on Tuesday last, after a protracted illness. He was well known, and highly esteemed in all the relations of life.

During the hearing of a cause in Esquire Baltzell's office in Frederick, on Monday last, the crowd present caused the flooring to cave in, precipitating some fifty persons into the cellar beneath. Mr. Baltzell and another gentleman were injured, but not seriously.

The sheriffs of the nine counties composing the Eighth Congressional District of Virginia convened at Winchester, and although a majority of them were whigs and know-nothings, and had voted for his opponent, they unanimously, and without a solitary question being raised as to the return, gave to Mr. Faulkner a certificate of election. His *official* majority is precisely 200.

NEW LONDON, June 11.—The election in this city to-day, for City Officers, resulted in the success of the Know-Nothing ticket by 45 majority. In April they had a majority of 400.

The Clay Monument at Pottsville, Pa., is nearly completed, and will be inaugurated on the 4th of July. Pottsville is even ahead of Kentucky in thus honoring the deceased statesman.

*Iowa.*—A friend who has just returned from a lengthy journey through seventeen counties in the interior of Iowa, describes the emigration to that State as beyond precedent. They are making claims 250 miles west of the Mississippi, are opening roads, building mills, fencing farms, and making the country resound with their industry through the extreme length of the State.—*Chicago Tribune.*

*Tom Thumb not Married.*—The New York Evening Post has been authorized to say that there is no truth in the story of Tom's marriage. The lady to whom it has been alleged he was married, is merely employed to attend to the wardrobe of the "General," who is now on a professional tour with Howe's menagerie and circus.

The balance in the National Treasury is reduced to eighteen and a half millions of dollars, being a falling off from the highest point of accumulation last September of more than ten millions of dollars.

A cask from Boston marked "telegraphic glasses" was opened at Portland last week and found to contain forty gallons of liquor intended for eye-openers.

## Hard Times.

A leading mercantile firm in Mobile, under date of May 29th, writes to their correspondents in New York:—"We are in danger of actual starvation. No rain, no rivers, no money. Our advices from the interior are to the last degree discouraging.—Our country debtors can make no collections, and cannot, of course, pay us what they owe. They offer to give us back our goods, which they can neither sell nor pay for, and this is about all the consolation we get."

A Baltimore paper of Saturday gives the particulars of a grand fight between two frail women of that city. When first observed they were down upon the pavement, one flourishing a cowhide and trying to lay it on the back of the other. A bystander parted them, and supposing that the affair had ended, turned to attend to his business, when one woman, Eliza Simpson, drew from her pocket a pistol and discharged it directly at the head of her opponent, Margaret Hamilton, the whole load taking effect in her left cheek, producing a frightful wound. Officer Davis conveyed Miss Simpson before Justice Lawder, who committed her to jail for examination.

The Pittsburg papers of Thursday week, contain the particulars of an elopement of a young lady of good family of that city, with a young man of fine attainments, who occupies the station of conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad. After escaping and making fast time in a vehicle, the happy pair were united by a clergyman of the Iron City.

A youth, only sixteen years of age, son of Mr. T. Clagett, of Fairmount, Marion county, (Va.) lost his life on Friday of last week while attempting to save the life of his father, who was placed in a perilous situation by losing control of a boat while crossing Valley river. The son, knowing that his father could not swim, and being himself an excellent swimmer, plunged into the stream, which was much swollen from recent rains, for the purpose of saving his parent from a supposed watery grave, but his father reached the shore in the boat, while his noble and affectionate son sunk only to rise a corpse. So we learn from the Fairmount Virginian.

*Descent on a Den of Counterfeiters in Illinois.*—The St. Louis Republican has intelligence of the discovery, by the police, of an extensive counterfeiting establishment in Pike county, Illinois. All the implements of counterfeiting on a large scale were found in a house under the bluff, and near the Mississippi river, besides plates for $5's and $20's on the State Bank of Ohio, Bank of Fort Edward, and N. Y. Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Illinois. Also was found a lot of metal evidently prepared for being made into Mexican dollars, two pieces being hammered out ready to receive the impression from the dies. A man named Caldwell, and 4 or 5 other persons, were arrested as being concerned in the business, some of them old citizens of the county.

*A Warning to Bathers.*—The Buffalo Commercial says that while some of the students of Geneva College were bathing on Thursday afternoon, in a culvert near Geneva, one of the number named Carverno, son of a lawyer of Lockport, requested a companion to place his hand on his heart and feel it beat; and while in the act of doing so he dropped dead at his feet. His death was caused by going into the water when his body was too much heated.

*Relief Notes.*—The report that these notes would not be received hereafter for taxes in Pennsylvania is incorrect. On the contrary, a state law went into effect on the 1st inst., requiring them to be received for taxes, or redeemed in par funds by the State Treasurer, and then destroyed, while banks, county treasurers, toll collectors, &c., are expressly prohibited from paying them out. This is an excellent law, and should be observed, as gold and silver are abundant throughout the country.

*Bank Bills not Money.*—In a case of the State of Georgia vs. Russell M. Tuttle, tried before the Superior Court of Chatham county in that State, on the 2d inst., the indictment charged the prisoner with having swindled S. A. Briggs out of $800 in money. The counsel for the prisoner asked the Court to instruct the Jury that bank bills were not comprehended in the term money, but that money meant only coin, which instruction the Court gave; and the evidence having shown it was bank bills that the prisoner received, he was found not guilty.

*Slaughter of Live Stock.*—On the Central Ohio Railroad, a few nights ago, the train run into a flock of sheep, killing 25 or 30; soon after it came into contact with a drove of hogs and a flock of geese, making considerable havoc among them, and then ended its mishaps by running over and killing two cows, which threw the locomotive and one car off the track.

Mr. Perry, the U. S. Charge at Madrid, is a native of New Hampshire, and behaved with distinguished gallantry in the battles before the city of Mexico, as a volunteer aid of Gen. Worth.

Carlile, know-nothing, has 391 majority for Congress in the 11th district of Virginia.

Mrs. Whittlesey, wife of the First Comptroller of the Treasury, died in Ohio last week.

## Western Missouri and Kansas.

The St. Louis Intelligencer of the 6th instant says:

"We have gratifying information from the West. Peace prevails in Kansas and order is restored in Missouri. It is sincerely hoped that all lawlessness is at an end, and that the bona fide settlers in Kansas, led thither by their own spontaneous impulses, may be permitted to attend to their own affairs and model a State to suit themselves and their offspring that are to come after them. An extract from an intelligent friend on the border of Kansas says: "Affairs in in the main are flowing ahead in Kansas very prosperously and very tranquilly.—There do not appear to be any strifes beyond what are incidental to new settlements in the wilderness and personal conflicts about claims, which yield to arbitration."

*Prices of the Necessaries of Life in Europe.*—The Paris correspondent of the National Intelligencer says:

"There is a growing uneasiness in this country and a fear of trouble ahead. The war is affecting prices very unfavorably, and the necessaries are becoming extravagantly dear. Provisions are beyond anything known in former years; vegetables and fruit equally so. Wine (*necessaries* in France) is at two and three-fold rates, owing to the disease in the vine. Housekeeping is more expensive than in the United States; Paris is dearer than London, and the provincial cities are almost as high.—All over France the cry is up about high prices, which are, on an average, fifty per cent. higher than before the war."

The liquor dealers' league, in New York, which has been formed since the passage of the prohibitory law in that State, now numbers 14,000 members, it is said, in New York city alone—a fact which it is not difficult to credit, seeing that there are 7,000 retail liquor shops in the city—and as all the employers in these, as well as the breweries, distilleries, importing and wholesale houses swell the roll of the league, the array is quite a formidable one. Each member pays an admission fee of $10, which has created a fund of $140,000.

*Steamboat Explosion.*—The steamboat Empire exploded her boiler at Whitehall, N. Y., on the 7th instant, with terrible effect, but happily without loss of life. The whole forward part of the boat was blown to atoms. Pieces of her boiler and some other parts of her iron work were blown up into the street, her bell landed on a pile of lumber, and her smoke-pipe was blown into the lake. Capt. Yule was blown three rods distant and fell on the deck of a canal boat, only slightly injured. William Collins was blown out of the engine room on to the upper deck, and only slightly bruised. One man, two women and a child on the after part of the boat, escaped uninjured.

*Bounty Land Warrants.*—The number of applicants for bounty land, under the new law, is, so far, 179,482, and it is expected they will be increased to 280,000, which will require 35,200,000 acres of land. About 300 warrants are being issued each day, and it is expected they will soon be issued at the rate of 500 per day. It is expected that 100,000 will be issued during the present year, which will absorb 12,000,000 of acres of the public funds.

A curious affair occurred at Atlanta, Ga., week before last. A man was robbed in the cars of $2500. He made complaint before a magistrate, and procured officers to go to the station house, to point out the rogues. He pointed out two persons, and when the officers were about to arrest them, they discovered that one of them was Col. Jefferson Davis, the Secretary of War, who was on his way home on a short visit. When the matter was explained, all laughed, the Secretary included.

*The Cholera.*—One of the delegates to the Presbyterian General Assembly lately in session at St. Louis, fell a victim to cholera last week, on board a steamboat, within eight miles of his residence, which was near Parkersburg, Va. The New Orleans Delta, speaking of the disease in that city, says:

A very strange circumstance attending this cholera visitation is that but few of the poor and destitute are attacked, the greatest ravages of the disease being among the better classes of our citizens. With them we have heard of frequent instances where whole families were swept off.

*Sad Fatality.*—During the past spring, a number of families, composed of some fifty or sixty persons, left Bedford county, Va., for the West, Illinois and Iowa. Out of this number, the last Bedford Gazette records the deaths of Mr. T. Jennyns Oldham, wife and two children; Benjamin Davis; John Koontz and child; Peter Stickler and child, and some ten or fifteen others. A number of these died with disease contracted on the river, and some of them in one or two days after their arrival at their new homes.

*A Windfall.*—It is stated that Mr. Albert Morgan, of Boston, formerly proprietor of the Pavilion, at Gloucester, Mass., received intelligence a day or two since that an Englishman, named Mortimer Erskine, recently deceased, had left him the sum of £25,000. The donation is one of gratitude for the kind care Mr. Morgan and his family bestowed on Mr. Erskine in 1849, at which time he was taken sick with the small pox, while stopping at the Pavilion at Gloucester.

Maine politics are just now in a very confused condition. At the recent meeting of the Know-Nothing State Council it was resolved not to nominate a ticket, but to unite with the republican or fusion party in opposition to the democrats.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

# THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

## NOW IS THE TIME!

S. WEAVER respectfully announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has resumed the Daguerreotype business, at the old stand, in Chambersburg street, where he will be happy to receive visitors desirous of securing perfect Daguerreotypes of themselves or friends.

Being furnished with an entire new and costly apparatus, he is prepared to take pictures in every style of the art and insure perfect satisfaction.

☞Charges from 75 cts to $10.

☞Hours of operating from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.

☞In dress avoid light, red, blue, or purple. Dark dress adds much to the beauty of the picture.

Aug. 21. tf

## ASSESSMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Assessment of FOUR PER CENT. has been laid on the Premium Notes of the "Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company," which were in force on the fifteenth day of March last. The members of said Company are hereby required to pay their pro rata to the authorized Collectors or Treasurer of the Company within thirty days, in accordance with the Charter & By-Laws of the Company.

By order of the Board.
JOHN T. GREEN, Sec'y.

May 28. 3t

## FRESH GROCERIES.

**JACOB NORBECK**

HAS just returned from the City with a splendid assortment of GROCERIES, of the very best quality, to which he invites the attention of the public. His stock of SUGARS, COFFEE, TEA, and everything else in the Grocery line, is superior to any he has had, and is offered for sale very low. He has also a large quantity of SALT, which he will sell cheap by the sack or retail. His assortment of CANDIES is very fine, and of excellent quality. He also has on hand a large quantity of the finest

**MERCER POTATOES,**

that have been for sale here this season, which he will dispose of low for Cash. ☞Give him a call.

May 28. 3t

## NEW GOODS,

*AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!*

**GEO. ARNOLD**

HAS just received from the Cities as large a stock of *NEW GOODS* as has been offered to the public at any time, among which are

**Cheap Cloths, Black, Blue, Olive,** Brown and Claret, plain and fancy Cassimeres of every variety, Vestings, Ready-made Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods in great variety, Mens' wear of every description, a cheap lot of Domestics; also, Debage, Alpacas, Poplin, Alpaca De'age, Ginghams, M. Delaines, Calicoes, Silks, Satins, Bonnets, Hats,

**Groceries, Queensware, &c., &c.**

Being determined not to be undersold, we pledge ourselves to sell as cheap as any other establishment in this place, or elsewhere. Please call, examine, and judge for yourselves.

April 2. tf

## LOOK HERE.

NEW GOODS AGAIN.

J. S. GRAMMER has just returned from Philadelphia with as handsome and cheap assortment of

**Spring and Summer Goods**

as ever brought to Gettysburg, consisting in part, of Cloths, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Marseilles for Pants and Vests, Satinets, &c. Also Berages, Berage De Laines, Chili Berege, Brilliantine Silks, Satins, Lawns, Ginghams, Calicoes, Cloths, Sleeves, Jaconet and Swiss Flouncing, Bonnets, Ribbons, &c., &c. Also

**Groceries & Queensware,**

which will be sold at reduced prices for Cash or Country Produce. To punctual customers a credit of six months.

J. S. GRAMMER.

April 9. tf

## TAILORING.

*Removed a few doors South of the old Stand.*

J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his new stand, in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work entrusted to his care warranted to fit and be of most substantial make. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage.

☞The New York Spring and Summer FASHIONS are received. Call and see them.

April 16. tf

## NOTICE.

*Estate of Isaac Beam, deceased.*

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of ISAAC BEAM, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing near Greenvillage, Franklin county, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and to those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

☞For the convenience of persons interested, claims may be presented and payments made to Jacob Cassatt, living near the late residence of said deceased.

SAMUEL BEAM, Adm'r.

April 30. 6t

## Fresh Goods.

JOHN HOKE has just returned from the City with the CHEAPEST GOODS ever offered in this place, [illegible] come and see [illegible] either for Cash or Country Produce.

April 16.

## Stoves! Stoves!!

ON hand and for sale, a great variety of COOK STOVES, very cheap. Call and see them.

Sept. 4. GEO. ARNOLD.

## Oats and Corn,

WANTED at the Store of
April 16. JOHN HOKE.

## Wall Paper.

KELLER KURTZ invites the attention of Housekeepers and others, who intend fitting up their houses this Spring, to his stock of *Side, Ceiling,* and *Border Paper.*

May 21. tf

## New Queensware and Cedar Ware,

JUST received at the Cheap Store of JOHN HOKE.

Feb. 26.

## Bacon.

THE subscriber will give [illegible] cents in Cash, or 10 cents in Goods, for BACON delivered at his Store. JOHN HOKE.

IF you want a fine [illegible] HAT, call on PAXTON & COBEAN.

CRAPE and other Shawls new and splendid [illegible] to be had cheap at

April 2. SCHICK'S.

## HO, THIS WAY!

**New Goods by the Quantity.**

**PAXTON & COBEAN**

HAVE just returned from the City, with a splendid assortment of SPRING & SUMMER *Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes,* of every description, and price.

White Beaver Hats, White and Black Silk, do., Panama, Canton, Straw and Chip Hats, Kossuth, Cuban, and every variety of Soft Hat.

Also—Gentlemen's and Ladies' Boots & Shoes, Gaiters, Buskins, Jenny Linds, &c.,—All of which will be sold low, for Cash, or Country Produce.

W. W. PAXTON,
ALEX'R COBEAN.

May 14. tf

## STANDARD LUTHERAN BOOKS.

THE LUTHERAN MANUAL, on Scriptural Principles; or the Augsburg Confession. Illustrated and sustained chiefly by Scripture proofs, and extracts from Standard Lutheran Theologians of Europe and America; together with the Formula of Government and Discipline adopted by the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States. By S. S. Schmucker, D. D., one vol. 12 mo.

Life of Martin Luther, edited by Rev. T. Storke, 2 vol. 8 mo., elegantly illustrated.

Kurtz's Manual of Sacred History, translated by Rev. C. F. Schaeffer, 1 vol. 12 mo.

The Sepulchres of our Departed, by Rev. F. W. Anspach, 1 vol. 12 mo.

Life of Philip Melancthon, translated from the German, by Rev. G. F. Krotel.

The Children of the New Testament, by Rev. T. F. Storke.

ALSO,

**New Publications**

Of the leading Book Publishers, are regularly received, and for sale at publishers' prices. The following just received:

Family prayers for each morning and evening in the year, with reference to appropriate Scripture Readings; by Rev. J. Cummings.

Cumming's Signs of the Times.

A large assortment of School and Miscellaneous Books, Bibles of every description, Blank Books, Writing Papers, and Stationery, for sale, at low prices, at the Bookstore of

KELLER KURTZ.

Gettysburg, May 21. tf

## READY-MADE CLOTHING.

THE subscriber, thankful to his friends and patrons for past favors, hereby informs them and the public generally, that he has received and has now open for inspection, a very large and beautiful assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING,

made up in magnificent styles, and the latest and most approved fashions. In regard to workmanship, they can't be excelled by any customer tailor. Having enlarged my place and stock, I am able to sell READY-MADE CLOTHING of every description, cheaper than ever offered before in this or any other place this side of the Atlantic. My stock consists in part of COATS, of all sizes, prices, colors and kinds, made up in a superior manner, of the finest English, French and American Cloths; also of Ducking, Linen, Bombazine and Italian Cloth. PANTS, in the latest and most fashionable city styles, of the finest Doeskin and Fancy Cassimeres, of every color and shade, also of Linen, Ducking and Cottons. VESTS, of beautiful fancy patterns and silks richly figured. Also, White Marseilles, Satins, and Velvets, of every description, made in elegant manner. BOYS' CLOTHING, of every description, made up in good and tasty styles. A large assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, consisting of extra quality linen-bosom Shirts, Suspenders, Gloves, Half Hose, Collars, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, and an extraordinary assortment of black satin and fancy Self-adjusting Stocks, and various other fancy articles; together with Umbrellas, Trunks, Carpet Bags, **Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.** My Goods are selected and purchased under the most favorable circumstances. *"Quick Sales and Small Profits,"* is always the motto I am determined to carry out, at the *Money Saving Clothing Emporium* in York Street.

A personal examination can alone satisfy customers of the comprehensiveness of my stock, which I am selling at least 20 per cent. lower than can be found at any of my competitors. MARCUS SAMSON.

N. B.—All Goods bought of me will be exchanged if they do not prove satisfactory.

Gettysburg, May 28. tf

## GOOD INTENT WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the Citizens of Adams County, and the Public generally, that he has taken a lease of the above well-known Establishment, known as the property of Jacob A. Myers, situated on Bermudian Creek, two and a half miles west of York Springs, where he is now prepared to manufacture every variety of

**WOOLEN GOODS,**

such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Flannels, barred and plain, Kerseys, Linseys, Jeans, Blanketing, Carpeting, Shawls and Stocking Yarn, all of which will be done in a manner cannot fail to please, and prices to suit the times.

WOOL CARDED INTO ROLLS.

**Fulling and Dyeing**

will also be done in the best manner. ☞A large assortment of the above named Goods will always be kept on hand, and sold low for Cash, or exchanged for WOOL, BLACK OAK BARK, SUMAC, and Country Produce of all kinds.

☞All kinds of Work with written directions, will be taken in at Henry Myers' Mill; also at the Store of Wm. Gillespie, Gettysburg; John Miller's Store, 2 miles below Hunterstown; and at Jacob Schriver's Shop, Hampton.

Any information may be had concerning Work, by addressing the subscriber at York Springs, and all orders for Yarn promptly attended to.

☞In addition to the above the Subscriber has opened a

**NEW STORE,**

where DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, such as are usually kept in a country place, will be offered very low for Cash.

WILLIAM MEGARY.

April 23. 2m

CROCKERY WARE. A large stock of Hampton Crockery Ware just received at the Cheap Store of JOHN HOKE.

## WE CAN'T BE BEAT!

**Another Arrival of Splendid New Goods!**

I HAVE the pleasure of announcing to my friends and the public generally, that I have just received and opened a large and splendid supply of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

They consist in part of French, English and American **CLOTHS**, of all colors, from $2 to $5; Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cashmeretts, Plain and Fancy Linens, together with a variety of Pant Stuffs, from 12½ cents up, Vestings, in large variety.

**For the Ladies,**

we have **SILKS, Silk Tissue,** Linen Lustres, Alpacas, Lawns, Gingham Lawns, Ginghams from 10 cents up; Lusso Mullo, Plain and Plaid Jaconets, Lama Plaids, Mous de Laines, Calicoes from a fip up, also, Silk, Kid, Lisle Thread and Cotton **Gloves,** Hosiery, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Thread, Suisse, Cambric and Cotton Laces and Edgings. Also,

**Bonnets, Ribbons and Flowers.**

Our present Stock is large, and has been selected with great care, both as regards Style, Quality and Price, and as our motto is *"Small Profits and Quick Sales,"* we hope all who wish GREAT BARGAINS will give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

J. L. SCHICK.

April 9. tf

## JUST FROM THE CITY!

Fancy Goods of all kinds for Ladies and Gentlemen.

**MISS McCLELLAN**

HAS just returned from the City with a superior assortment of **Fancy Goods,** to which she invites the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen as being equal to anything in the market, and which will be sold low on the principle of "Quick sales and small profits." The assortment includes the new and fashionable styles of

*Silks, De Laines, Ginghams, Calicoes,* Cashmeres, De Bage, Coburg Cloths, Muslin, Linen, Sack Flannels, Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings, Satins, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Velvets, Ribbons, Artificials, Black Veils, Blue do., Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French Worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconett & Swiss Edgings, Insertings, Muslins, Sleeves, Mohair and Silk Mits, Black Lace and Fringe, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Braids, Fans, Gentlemen's Collars, Combs of all kinds, &c.

☞Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to call and examine our Goods. It will give us pleasure to show them.

April 2. tf

## THE CHEAP STORE.

WE have just opened and offer to the Public, the best and cheapest assortment of

**Spring & Summer Goods**

ever received in the Borough. Having purchased with great care, and being determined to sell cheap, we can offer, without fear of competition, the largest and most desirable assortment, and at a cheaper rate than can be furnished in or out of the Borough. We would respectfully call the attention of our friends and customers to our fine assortment of Black and Fancy

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS,

and Vestings, Cassinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Cottonades, Pant Stuff of every description, Nankeenette, Tweeds, &c.

FOR THE LADIES—we can show a splendid variety of

**Dress Goods, Berages**

of all colors, Berage De Laines, Mous de Laines, Lawns, Brilliantines, Silks, Bonnets, Ribbons, Fans, New Styles, Swiss, &c., &c.

**Of QUEENSWARE and GROCERIES**

we have our usual supply.

Grateful for past favors, we hope to merit a continuance of the same. Call and examine our stock and satisfy yourselves that our's is THE CHEAP STORE.

No trouble to show Goods.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS,
*Sign of the Red Front.*

April 9. tf

## TIN WARE, &c.

SAMUEL G. COOK informs his friends & the public generally, that he has on hand, at his Shop nearly opposite the Post-Office, a very large and well-made assortment of TIN-WARE, which he will sell at prices which cannot fail to please. He will also execute to order, with promptness, in a workmanlike manner, and with the best materials, all kinds of HOUSE SPOUTING, METALLIC ROOFING, HYDRANT WORK, &c. &c.

Gettysburg, March 19. tf

## GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

**A NEW FIRM.**

THE undersigned, having entered into partnership to carry on the Foundry business under the firm of WARREN & SONS, hereby make known to the citizens of Adams and adjoining counties, that we are prepared to make every thing in our line of business. We have constantly on hand, the HATHAWAY [illegible]

**COOKING STOVES,**

the *Parlor Airtight,* and *Newgate* Stoves, of various styles and sizes, Pots, Kettles, and Pans, and all utensils in Cooking Utensils, Waffle Irons, Washing Machines, Andirons, Bootscrapers, &c., Castings for Mills and other Machinery, PLOUGH CASTINGS of every description. We make the *Seyler, Blacher,* and different kinds of *Hillside Ploughs.* We have also got different patterns of

**FENCING & RAILING**

for Cemeteries, Yards and Porches, which can't be beat for beauty or cheapness.

☞All the above articles will be sold cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

☞BLACKSMITHING still continued. BRASS CASTINGS and every thing in our line made to order.

*THRESHING MACHINES* repaired at shortest notice. Being Moulders ourselves, we will do our work right.

THOMAS WARREN,
MARTIN WARREN,
HIRAM WARREN,
THOMAS A. WARREN.

Gettysburg, May 4. tf

## CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

A. ARNOLD has now on hand, and is constantly making up SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING, to which he invites the attention of all in the town and country. He will undersell any house in the Town or County.

April 2. tf

CASSIMERES [illegible] HOKE.

## NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

**Hardware, Iron, Steel,**
**GROCERIES,**
CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,
**Springs, Axles, Saddlery,**
*CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,*
**Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,**

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business; to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Saddlers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinetmakers, Shoemakers, and the public generally. Our stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee, (for the ready money) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

☞We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 9. tf

## SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

A. ARNOLD has just returned from the Cities, with the largest and cheapest stock of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, ever before offered to the citizens of the Town or County, consisting in part of French Black, Brown, Blue and Olive Cloths, Fancy and Black Cassimeres, Satin, Cassimere, Marseilles, and other Vestings, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, and Satinetts, for Men's wear.

**Bereges, Berege de Laines, Mous. de Laines, &c., &c.,**

for Ladies' wear, also, a large and splendid assortment of BONNETS, Parasols, Mens' Canton, Straw, and Palm-leaf HATS.

He invites all to come and examine his Stock of Goods. He assures them he will sell *30 per cent. cheaper than any other House in Town.*

April 2. tf

## READY-MADE CLOTHING.

VERY CHEAP.

**George Arnold**

HAS just received at his Merchant Tailor Shop—where he has experienced workmen constantly employed in making up—an extensive assortment of Black, Blue, Olive, Green, Brown and Claret French Cloths, suitable for the season; also, a large stock of plain and fancy Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cashmerettes, Summer Cassimeres, Silk, Satin, and every variety of plain and fancy Vestings, Linen Drillings, Latteens, and Dress Goods of every kind for Mens' and Boys' wear. Constantly on hand a large lot of Ready-made Clothing, and on short notice will make up a garment at any time. The Clothing is all of our own making, and will warrant them to be done in the very best manner, and as for prices we challenge competition. Our Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., &c., are unusually cheap. Give us a call, our object is to please. Quick sales and small profits is our motto.

April 2. tf

## THE GREAT DISCOVERY.—KROLLERION!

*FOR CURLING THE HAIR!*

FOR many years it has been the object of deepest study with chemists and others, to produce a fluid that, applied to the Hair, would cause it to wave and to curl equal in beauty to the natural curl.

**The Krollerion**

is the only article ever offered in the World that will effect this most desirable object.—But three or four applications are necessary to curl it as much as may be desired, and for any length of time. From the many testimonials of those who have used it, the subscriber does not hesitate to warrant the KROLLERION to give satisfaction, and prove as recommended in all cases.

The recipe for making, with full directions for use, will be sent on the receipt of one dollar, post paid. The ingredients will not cost over 12 cents. Direct to

H. A. FREEMONT,
Warren, Trumbull co., O.

April 6. 3m

TO CASH BUYERS.

## BAILY & BROTHER,

*No. 252 Chestnut Street, above 9th, Philadelphia*

Have now open a large stock of

[illegible]

EMBRACING the new and leading styles in *Velvet, Tapestry, Brussel, Ingrain & Stair Carpets, Oil Cloths,* &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest Cash prices.

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Sept. 11. 1y

## Fresh Burning Fluid.

OF a very superior quality just received to which we invite the attention of those who desire a brilliant light, only second to that obtained from the use of Gas.

Also on hand a fine assortment of FLUID LAMPS. If you want cheap Goods of any description, call at FAHNESTOCK'S,

*Sign of the Red Front.*

Feb. 13. tf

## SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg, at the Foundry of

April 16. T. WARREN.

YOU can always find plenty of Gentlemen's Ladies' and Children's SHOES at PAXTON & COBEAN'S.

☞At a large & enthusiastic meeting lately held, to devise ways and means for the better protection of the people from imposition, various plans were proposed and discussed, and after mature deliberation, they unanimously *Resolved,* That to secure the most desirable, best and cheapest Goods, of every variety, you must go to FAHNESTOCK'S.

QUEENSWARE.—A large and complete assortment of Queensware just received at FAHNESTOCK'S old Stand.

April 9.

## Bonnets! Hats!!

WHO wants Cheap Bonnets? Publish it to the world, and the Ladies in particular, that FAHNESTOCKS keep the prettiest Bonnets in town.

Also Panama, new style Leghorn, Straw, and every variety of Summer Hats, to be had cheap at *The Sign of the Red Front.*

April 9.

## To Milliners.

SCHICK invites attention to his large and [illegible] stock of Millinery Goods. He can't be [illegible] in Quality, Style or Price.

April 2.

PARASOLS and FANS, of all prices and qualities, at SCHICK'S.

## Professional Cards.

**JAMES G. REED,**
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE late of Hon. D. M. Smyser, on Baltimore street, third door from the Diamond.

April 12. tf

**WM. B. M'CLELLAN,**
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

Dec. 23. tf

**D. M'CONAUGHY,**
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

(Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

**ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR For Pensions and Patents,** Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D.C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.

Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

☞Apply to him personally or by letter, Gettysburg, Nov. 7. tf

R. HERVEY. J. P. CLARKSON.

**HERVEY & CLARKSON,**
*Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,*
AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
*Office No. 44 Clark street, CHICAGO, Ill.*

COMMISSIONERS for the States of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Michigan, Wisconsin and Florida. Agents for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, and Conveyancers. Titles examined, and Abstracts prepared with care and promptness. Collections made.

Aug. 15. 1y

## REMOVAL.

**J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.**

DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite J. S. Grammer's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Dr. C. N. Berlucky, | Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D. |
| " D. Horner, | Prof. M. Jacobs, |
| " H. S. Huber, | " H. L. Baugher, |
| " D. Gilbert, | " H. A. Muhlenb'g |
| Rev. R. Johnston, | " M. L. Stoever. |

April 18. tf

## OLD SOLDIERS.

**Bounty Land Act of 1855.**

THE undersigned is now fully prepared to file and prosecute *Claims to Bounty Land,* for soldiers of the Revolution, of the War of 1812, and of ALL other wars in which the U. States have been engaged,—and for their *Widows and minor children.*

In addition to his long experience and success, he would add, that, in all the many claims he has hitherto filed, (between 100 and 200) he has carefully preserved, and has now every thing necessary to establish the rights of claimants—as also Rolls and Lists of Companies, and facilities for furnishing proofs in all cases that may be intrusted to him.

*He is now rapidly filing claims.* He has made complete arrangements for *locating Warrants* in the Western States. Warrants bought—Warrants sold. Apply personally or by letter to

D. M'CONAUGHY.

Gettysburg, March 12. tf

## BOUNTY LAND CLAIMS.

THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of claims for BOUNTY LANDS under the late act of Congress.—Those who have already received 40 or 80 Acres, can now receive the balance, by calling on the subscriber and making the necessary application.

JOEL B. DANNER.

Gettysburg, March 12. tf

## BOUNTY LANDS.

SOLDIERS who served in *any wars* of the U. States a term not less than *fourteen days,* are entitled to 160 ACRES BOUNTY LAND, and in case of the death of the soldier, his widow or minor children, (if any,) are entitled to the same quantity. In cases where 40 or 80 acres have already been received, the difference necessary to make up the 160 acres can now be drawn.

☞Apply to the subscriber, at his office in Gettysburg, where persons having *Land Warrants to sell,* may obtain the highest price for them.

R. G. M'CREARY.

March 12. 6m

## Protection against Loss by Fire.

THE undersigned informs Property-holders, that he has been duly appointed Agent of the "Perry County Mutual Fire Insurance Company," and that he is the only Agent in Adams county for the same.

He will take original and renew old Insurances for said Company, which since its incorporation in 1843 has secured the perfect confidence of the people of Adams and the adjoining Counties—it being authorized to effect Insurances in any part of the State. Its integrity and ability have been fully and satisfactorily demonstrated.

The graduation of rates of Insurance is adapted to the mutual interests of the whole Company, and the class of the insured property.

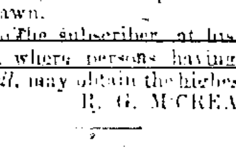
Every person insuring becomes a member of the Company, and may act in the selection of its officers, and in the direction of its operations.

Hon. Moses McClean represents the members in this County in the Board of Managers.

C. Roth, Jr., President. John Campbell, Secretary—Office in Bloomfield, Perry county.

WM. M'CLEAN,
Office of M. & W. M'Clean, Gettysburg.

Dec. 25. tf



## EAGLE HOTEL,

**GETTYSBURG, Pa.**

THE subscriber announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the above well known HOTEL, in Gettysburg, which has been kept for a number of years by Mr. JOHN L. TATE, and is prepared to accommodate the public in the most satisfactory manner. His TABLE will always be covered with the best the markets can afford; his LIQUORS good and pure, and he is well provided with active, attentive Hostlers. No pains will be spared to make those comfortable, who give him their patronage.

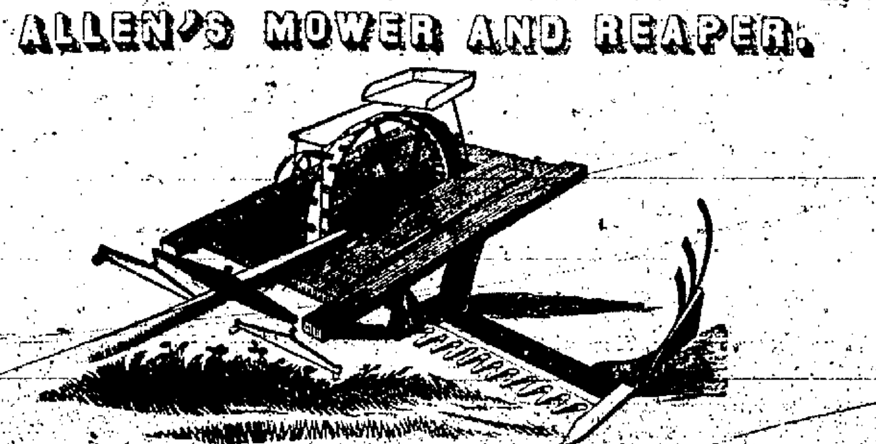
☞DROVERS are also invited to call with him, as his Stabling is large and commodious.

PETER SHIVELY.

Gettysburg, Nov. 13. tf

MUSLINS, (bleached and unbleached) Drillings and Tickings. If you want to buy them good and cheap, call at

April 2. SCHICK'S.



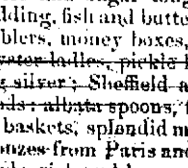
## ALLEN'S MOWER AND REAPER.

THE subscribers, in Ercildoun, Chester County, have obtained a right to make and sell ALLEN'S MOWER AND REAPER, patented 11 mo. 8th, 1853. Five hundred of the Mowers were sold last season, and when well made gave universal satisfaction. A great number of certificates on hand to that effect. The price is $105 with two Cutters.

The Reaper and Mower combined has a high character receiving premiums at a number of County Fairs, as well as at the last State Fair. Price $140 with two Cutters. To be had at W. W. DINGEE'S Manufactory, York.

PIERCE & NEILDS.

4 mo. 16th, 1855. 4m



C. CANFIELD. W. B. CANFIELD. J. H. MEREDITH

## CANFIELD, BRO., & CO.,

*229 Baltimore Street, Corner of Charles*

WHOLESALE Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in WATCHES, *Jewelry,* Military and Fancy Goods, Silver and Plated Ware, Revolving Pistols, Rifles, Cutlery, &c. &c., have received from all parts of the world, the largest and greatest variety of rich, rare and curious articles ever imported into this city, many of which are truly elegant. We name a few of the leading articles:—*Watches,* of superior quality, from London, Liverpool, Geneva and Copenhagen; *Gold Chains* and Chatelaines, set with diamonds, pearls, rubies, &c.; Paris and Geneva *Jewelry,* of the newest styles—consisting of full suits, and single pieces, of diamonds, pearl, rubies, carbuncle, coral, &c.; superb jewelry from Vienna, entirely new; London and American jewelry in great variety; diamond articles, such as bracelets, earrings, broaches, finger rings, scarf pins, studs, &c., some of which are set in pure California gold, and manufactured on our premises by first class workmen; premium Silver Ware, a choice collection of articles, viz.: Pitchers, cake baskets, tea caddies, napkin rings, salt cellars, coffee and tea sets, tea kettles, card stands, ink stands, vases, sugar boxes, dessert knives, spoons and forks, vegetable, salad, asparagus, ice and sugar tongs, cake, pie, ice cream, pudding, fish and butter knives, goblets, cups, tumblers, money boxes, waiters, cracker spoons, oyster ladles, pickle knives and forks, of sterling silver; Sheffield and Birmingham plated goods; albata spoons, forks, ladles, castors, cake baskets, splendid mantel clocks from Paris; bronzes from Paris and Berlin, Dresden China goods, rich and large size vases, Parian marble goods, new patterns, papier mache goods, fancy goods, viz: opera glasses, port folios, writing desks, work boxes, segar cases, snuff boxes, splendid fans, tortoise shell combs, port monnaies, card cases, gold thimbles, tooth picks; solid silver mounted dressing cases, needle cases, bobbin holders, ladies' companions, and an endless variety of articles, which are now opened, and offered at prices which cannot but give entire satisfaction. All articles from our establishment are guaranteed as represented, or the money returned.

CANFIELD, BRO., & CO.,
*Sign of the Golden Eagle, Baltimore.*

April 24. 1y

## HYGEANA,

*Brought Home to the Door of the Million.*

A Wonderful discovery has been recently made by Dr. Curtis, of this city, in the treatment of Consumption, Asthma, and all diseases of the Lungs. We refer to "Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup." With this new method Dr. C. has restored many afflicted ones to perfect health; as an evidence of which he has innumerable certificates. Speaking of the treatment, a physician remarks: "It is evident that inhaling—constantly breathing an agreeable, healing vapor, the medicinal properties must come in direct contact with the whole of the arial cavity of the lungs, and thus escape the many and varied changes produced upon them when introduced into the stomach, and subjected to the process of digestion." The Hygeana is for sale at the druggists throughout the country.—*New York Dutchman.*

The Inhaler is worn on the breast under the linen without the least inconvenience—the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid.

Hundreds of cases of cures like the following might be named. One Package of Hygeana has cured me of the ASTHMA of six years standing.

*Jas. F. Keesberry, P. M. of Duncannon, Pa.*

I am cured of the ASTHMA of ten years standing by Dr. Curtis' Hygeana.

*Margaret Easton, Brooklyn, N. Y.*

Mrs. Paul, of No. 5 Mammond St., N. Y. was cured of a severe case of Bronchitis by the Hygeana.

My sister has been cured of a distressing cough of several years standing, and declared to be incurable by her Physicians. She was cured in one month by the Hygeana.

*J. H. Gambrel, P. M., Richmond, Me.*

Price three Dollars a Package.—Sold by CURTIS & PERKINS & BOYD & PAUL, No. 149 Chambers street, N. Y., and by RUSSELL & SCHOTT, No. 138 Market street, Philadelphia, who will sell by the dozen at the proprietor's rates.—4 Packages sent free by express to any part of the United States for $10.

N. B.—Dr. Curtis' Hygeana is the original and only genuine article, all others are base imitations or vile or injurious counterfeits.—Shun them as you would Poison.

☞For sale by S. S. FORNEY, druggist, Gettysburg.

New York, Sept. 18. 1y

## F. H. SMITH.

**PORT MONNAIE, POCKET BOOK,**
AND
DRESSING-CASE MANUFACTURER.

ALWAYS on hand a large and varied assortment of Port Monnaies, Pocket Books, Bankers' Cases, Note Holders, Port Folios, Portable Desks, Dressing Cases, Work Boxes, Cabas, Traveling Bags, Backgammon Boards, Chess Men, Pocket Memorandum Books, Cigar Cases, &c.

Also, a general assortment of English French and German Fancy Goods.

Fine Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Razor Strops and Gold Pens.

Wholesale, Second and Third floors.

F. H. SMITH.
N. W. cor. of Fourth & Chestnut Sts. Philadelphia.

N. B.—On the receipt of $1, a superior Gold Pen will be sent to any part of the United States, by mail;—describing pen thus, medium, hard, or soft.

April 2. 1y

## Now Ready.

KELLER KURTZ'S *Holiday Stock* of elegant Illustrated and Standard BOOKS, adapted for Christmas and New Year Presents. The Drawing-room Table, &c., are now ready for examination. Also, CHILDREN'S BOOKS, in endless variety.

KURTZ'S is a perfect store-house of delights for the little ones, where they can purchase from the simplest Toy-Books up to the most elegant colored edition.

Dec. 18.

## Hanover Branch Rail Road,

*CHANGE OF HOURS.*

TRAINS over this Road run as follows:—

1st Train will leave Hanover (as formerly) at 9.15, A. M., with Passengers for Baltimore by Express Train, also Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia.

2d Train will leave Hanover at 2.30, P. M., with Passengers for Baltimore, and intermediate points.

3d Train will leave Hanover at 4.30, P. M, with Passengers for York.

EDWARD E. YOUNG, *Agent.*

Hanover, April 9, 1855. tf

## Baltimore & Susquehanna Rail Road.

CHANGE OF HOURS.—Way Passenger Train leaves Calvert Station at 8.15 A. M.
Arrives at York at 11 A. M.
Accommodation Train leaves Calvert Station at 3.10 P. M.
Arrives at York at 6.27 P. M.
Express Train leaves Calvert Station at 10 P. M.
Arrives at York at 12.43 P. M.

RETURNING.

Way Passenger Train will leave Harrisburg at 1.45 P. M.
Arriving at York at 2.45 P. M.
Express Train leaves Harrisburg at 8.45 A. M.
Arriving at York at 9.45 A. M.
Accommodation train leaves York 4.45 A. M.

A. P. WINCHESTER,
Superintendent of Transportation.

Oct. 9. tf

## THE GREAT REMEDY,

ABOUT which so much has been said and published, is among us. Who has not heard of the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT? Many millions of bottles have been sold and used to cure Rheumatism, Ulcers, Sores, Bruises, Sprains, Ring-worm, Felons, Salt Rheum, Piles, Sore Nipples, and Caked Breasts, Cancers, Itch, Corns on the Toes, Sore Eyes, Earache, Pimples, Swollen Joints or Limbs, Cuts, Scalds, or Scald Head, Numb Palsey, Bunions or Frosted Feet, Warts, or any other complaint that can be reached by an external remedy. And it has always been successful. It is equally good in healing Wounds, Scratches, Saddle or Harness Galls, or any Sprain, Soreness or Stiffness. And it is warranted to cure Spavin, Ringbone, Splint or Poll Evil, on Horses.

The Liniment is put up in three sizes, and retails at 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1. The large bottles contain much more Liniment in proportion to the prices, and are therefore cheapest.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

Every store should be supplied with this valuable LINIMENT, as it pays a good profit and sells rapidly. G. W. WESTBROOK, (Successor to H. G. Bragg & Co.,) Originator and sole Proprietor.

Principal Offices, 304 Broadway, New York, and corner 3d and Market Streets, St. Louis, Missouri.

Sold by every dealer in drugs and Medicine throughout the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and Bermuda Islands.

☞For sale in Gettysburg by S. S. Forney; Petersburg, J. Rahlfessen; Heidlersburg, B. W. Riley; Fairfield, J. Bonebrake; Abbottstown, D. E. H. Binger; Bendersville, Abel T. Wright; Cashtown, J. Mark.

June 5. 1y

## FRENCH TRUSSES.

HERNIA OR RUPTURE SUCCESSFULLY TREATED, and comfort insured, by use of the elegant French Trusses, imported by the subscriber, and made to order expressly for his sales.

All suffering with rupture will be gratified to learn that the occasion now offers to procure a Truss combining *extreme lightness, with ease, durability and correct construction,* in lieu of the cumbrous articles at home [illegible]. An extensive assortment always on hand, adapted to every variety of Rupture in adult and children, and for sale at a range of prices to suit all. Cost of single Trusses [illegible], $3, $4 and $5; Double, $4, $5, $6 and $10.

Persons at a distance can have a Truss sent to any address by remitting the amount [illegible].

For sale Wholesale and Retail by the Importer,

CALEB H. NEEDLES,
[illegible]

Depot for Dr. Banning's Improved Patent Body Brace; Chest Expanders and Erector Braces; Patent Shoulder Braces; Suspensory Bandages, Spinal Props and Supporters. Ladies' Rooms, with competent lady attendants.

Aug. 2 1y

## Matches! Matches!

JOHN DONNELLY,
*Manufacturer and Inventor of Safety Patent* Square, Upright Wood Box Matches,
[illegible] Philadelphia.

MATCHES [illegible] the subscriber after a large outlay of time and money, is enabled to offer to the Public an article at once combining Utility and Cheapness. The inventor, knowing the danger apprehended on account of the flimsy manner in which Matches are generally packed in paper, has by the aid of New Steam Machinery of his own invention, succeeded in getting up a SAFETY PATENT SQUARE UPRIGHT WOOD BOX: this box is far preferable, in as much that it occupies no more room than the old round wood box, *and contains at least Two Hundred per cent. more Matches,* which to Shippers is considerable advantage; it is entirely new, and secure against moisture and spontaneous combustion, and dispels all danger on transportation by means of Railroad, Steamboat or any other mode of Conveyance.

These Matches are packed so that one gross or more may be shipped to any part of the world with perfect safety. They are the most desirable article for Home Consumption, and the Southern and Western markets that has ever been invented.

DEALERS and SHIPPERS will do well to call and examine for themselves.

☞These Matches are WARRANTED to be superior to anything heretofore offered to the Public.

JOHN DONNELLY,
106 North Fourth St., Philad'a.

[illegible] tf